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THE MISSIONARY HERALD

Volume C DECEMBER, 1904 Number 12

From the Annual Meeting

The Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Board will be found in an appendix of this issue of the *Missionary Herald*. Following the Minutes will be found several reports presented at the meeting, which are well worth perusal. "The Review of Twenty Years," by Secretary Smith, and the address of President Capen on "Disloyalty and Its Remedy," given at Grinnell, are now issued in pamphlet form, and will be freely sent on application.

The Morning Star

There is as yet no ocean cable to the islands of Micronesia, so that it may be weeks or even months before we shall hear of the arrival of the *Morning Star* at Ponape or Kusaie. We trust, however, that she is already there, and has begun her tours among the groups. While we are receiving many responses to our renewed call for subscriptions to the stock of the vessel from Sunday schools and others, there has been as yet no outpouring of gifts sufficient to cover the cost of the vessel. But we are expecting responses from this time on.

Bible Picture Rolls

We again solicit sets of Bible Picture Rolls which have been used and are no longer needed by their owners. Our missionaries in almost every field call loudly for these pictures, which appeal to the eyes of those who cannot read any other language. Most excellent use can be made of any pictures of this kind which are in good condition, and if sent to the Missionary Rooms in Boston they will be forwarded to those who are crying out for them.

Stereopticon Slides

The American Board has many sets of slides representing scenes in mission lands, and they are serving a good purpose in many churches. It should be known that we are glad to send these slides to responsible persons who apply for them, the only condition being that express charges shall be paid and losses by breakage shall be made good. The Board does not provide lanterns or an operator, but a manuscript description of the slides is sent with each set, and in this way any church or society that can provide a lantern can have interesting and instructive pictures of mission work in Africa, India, Turkey, China, Japan, Hawaiian Islands, Micronesia, or Spain. In the interests of this work we should be glad to have churches avail themselves of this offer. Address John G. Hosmer, 14 Beacon St., Boston.

The Missionary Herald

A NEW volume of the *Missionary Herald* will begin with the next number. It is a good time to renew subscriptions and to form new clubs, as well as for those who receive the magazine free to send their annual application, and those who are on the paid list to make remittance. No pains will be spared during the coming year to make the *Herald* more and more interesting and valuable. The discussion which has taken place of late, and which culminated at the Annual Meeting of the Board at Grinnell in a vote that was practically unanimous that the *Missionary Herald* should be continued as a separate magazine, for the present at least, has shown how strongly intrenched the magazine is in the esteem and affection of our churches. We should be glad to quote some of the testimonies given recently to its value by eminent men, clergymen and laymen, from all parts of the country, who regard the publication as indispensable in the interests both of foreign missions and of the churches at home. And if this judgment is correct, the practical way to sustain the magazine is for its friends to enlarge its circulation as much as possible. Shall there not be a widespread effort to help the cause of missions in this way?

The National Council

OUR last number was on the press while the National Congregational Council was in session in Des Moines. The reports of the meeting, which have been widely scattered, have been of the most cheering character, giving promise of awakened zeal and a spiritual uplift throughout the denomination. There was a distinct evangelistic note sounded out which was taken up eagerly by delegates from all parts of the country, and we may look for blessed results in all our churches. May the Spirit of God which rested so manifestly upon the assemblies at Grinnell and Des Moines deepen and extend the impressions there made, and bring in that spiritual awakening so needful for the progress of Christ's kingdom on earth.

The Board's Almanac for 1905

OUR Almanac of Missions for 1905 will be ready early in December. This annual is welcomed by a large number of our friends, not merely for its attractive form, but because it furnishes in brief space the main facts of foreign missionary work, not only of the American Board, but of other organizations. The publication has received unstinted commendations from our own constituency and also from officials of foreign missionary boards in America and Great Britain. The issue for the next year will not be behind any of its predecessors. It ought to be in several thousand families besides those that now receive it annually, and it would have this larger circulation if it were brought to the attention of churches and individuals. At the low price of ten cents a copy there are few families who need be without it. We urge its wider circulation, not, of course, expecting pecuniary profit when sold at this price, but anticipating a great profit to the cause of missions if its interesting facts are in the hands of Christians. The Almanac is profusely illustrated, and in addition to the usual variety it will contain small likenesses of our missionaries who have gone to the front in the year 1904.

Financial

Early in December the Prudential Committee must send to all of our twenty missions a list of the appropriations for the support of the work during 1905. On what basis shall these appropriations be made? The question is a most pressing one. The estimates received from the missions call for more than $70,000 above the appropriations of last year. Word comes from many of these missions that they cannot endure any longer the restrictions that have been placed upon them because of inadequate supplies. The Prudential Committee is convinced that these estimates, so far from being extravagant, are moderate, in view of the needs and best interests of the work; yet what can it do? Certainly the Committee can appropriate only the money it has or expects to have. It must judge of what it will receive by what it has received in the past, and by the monthly reports of income. Two months of the financial year is not a long period upon which to base judgment, but the report given below of the receipts since September 1 is not encouraging. Possibly there may be some special reason for the decrease of over $10,000 in the receipts from donations, though we know of no such reason. Will our friends take into consideration the figures here given? The important months of the year are just before us. Shall we not with prayer and renewed consecration determine to make this the best year thus far in the history of the Board? Surely our Lord will bless such a determination. The statement of the receipts for October and for the two months of the year is as follows: —

	October, 1903	October, 1904
Donations	$56,286.80	$48,883.33
Legacies	6,790.65	5,101.25
	$63,077.45	$53,984.58

	2 mos., 1903	2 mos., 1904
Donations	$69,027.79	$58,258.59
Legacies	15,232.26	13,126.25
	$84,260.05	$71,384.84

Decrease in donations for two months, $10,769.20; decrease in legacies, $2,106.01; total decrease, $12,875.21.

The Christianization of Hawaii

We are glad to give in this issue the first half of an article by Dr. S. E. Bishop, of Hawaii, relating to some marked interpositions of divine Providence in connection with the discovery and early missionary work of those islands. Dr. Bishop, by reason of his age and personal relations to many of the events to which he refers, is fitted as no other person can be to call attention to these remarkable providences by which God has brought these fair islands of the Pacific into a civilized condition, fitting them to become an integral portion of our own great nation. Some portions of this paper have appeared in separate issues of *The Friend* of Honolulu, and we are confident that these incidents as brought together in our pages will greatly interest our readers, as they trace the hand of God in the early history of Hawaii.

Help for the Soldiers

THE Committee *ad interim* of the Japan Mission calls importunately for a special gift of $500 to provide for evangelistic work in behalf of soldiers and sailors who are at Hiroshima and other garrison centers, where meetings can be held, and where there is relief needed for the wounded and for Russian prisoners. The committee say "there is simply no end to this kind of work that can be done," provided they have the needed force and funds. Is there any better way in which our sympathies in behalf of the combatants in this terrible war can be practically expressed than by making this slight provision for their relief?

Losses by Death

DEATH has recently removed two distinguished persons who, in different lines, have served the missionary cause very effectively. Dr. John Murdoch, of India, secretary for nearly fifty years of the Christian Literature Society, died on the 10th of August last, at the age of eighty-five. He has labored with great ability and unflagging zeal in the production of a Christian literature which has been widely circulated through many parts of India. His work abides, and will abide for generations to come, for the printed page will not die. The Indian government a few months since conferred on Dr. Murdoch the gold medal of the Kaisar-i-Hind Order, as a recognition of the great services he had rendered to the people of India. Mrs. Isabella Bird Bishop, after a remarkable experience as a traveler in many lands, has passed from earth. In her early writings she frankly acknowledged that she had no interest in the missionary work carried on in the lands she visited, and, so far from examining the work done, she avoided the missionary stations. But later on her eyes were opened to see, and she came to know by personal observation what had been accomplished, and to realize most clearly that nothing but the gospel of Jesus Christ could reach the human heart and reform society. With characteristic energy she changed the whole tone of her writings, and became a most earnest and powerful advocate of foreign missions. Few writers or speakers have pled more earnestly or effectively for the missionary cause.

New Recruits

IN our present number we have the privilege of reporting a large number of new recruits who have just left for their fields of service. Among these there are five who are on their way to China. Rev. Charles L. Storrs, Jr., was born in Boston in 1874, was graduated from the Boston Latin School, from Amherst College in 1896, from Yale Divinity School in 1901, and was ordained as pastor of the Congregational church in Hillsborough Bridge, N. H., December 10, 1901. For many months the conviction has been growing upon Mr. Storrs that in the foreign field he could make a better investment of his life than were he to remain in the home land. This conviction has led him to resign his pastorate among a people greatly attached to him, and where he was doing an excellent work. Members of the North China Mission had earnestly asked that he

might come to their aid; but the exigencies of Shao-wu, in the Foochow Mission, led to his willing assent to go there.

GEORGE M. NEWELL

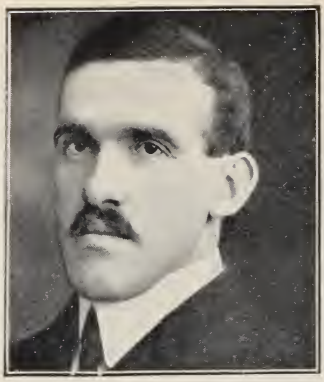
the line of the natural sciences; and as the college at Foochow is greatly in need of a leader in this department, Mr. Newell has responded to the call with enthusiasm. While teaching the sciences, his heart will be in the spiritual work.

Miss Alice U. Hall is a native of Chicago, and after graduating from the Wesleyan Academy of Wilbraham, Mass., she entered Mt. Holyoke College, from which she was graduated in 1895. After three years spent in teaching, she took a year of postgraduate work at Oberlin, receiving the degree of M.A. She now goes to Foochow, where another missionary lady has been greatly needed since the marriage of Miss Borts to Dr. Bliss.

REV. CHARLES L. STORRS, JR.

To the Foochow Mission, also, goes Mr. George M. Newell, a native of Uxbridge, Mass., whose studies were pursued at Mt. Hermon, Mass., and at Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., graduating from the latter institution in June, 1904. Mr. Newell's studies have been specially in

MISS ALICE U. HALL



DR. AND MRS. C. W. YOUNG

Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Young have just sailed to join the North China Mission. Dr. Young was born in Chicago in 1874, and was graduated from the University of Illinois in 1897, receiving his medical degree from Johns Hopkins University in 1903. His decision to engage in foreign missionary work was based upon "a sudden and strong recognition of personal obligation to obey Christ's last command, which had previously not seemed to be personal." Mrs. Young, whose maiden name was Olivia Doyle, was born in Baltimore, which has always been her home. In the schools of that city she was educated, having been graduated from the Johns Hopkins Training School for Nurses. Her pastor was Rev. Dr. Maltbie D. Babcock, and it was through sermons of Dr. Babcock's that she was led to decide to enter foreign missionary service. Dr. and Mrs. Young are to be supported by the churches of the Orange County Conference in Vermont, and are to be located at the Pao-ting-fu station.

MR. AND MRS. EDWARD S. COBB

Japan will welcome as reënforcements Rev. and Mrs. Edward S. Cobb. Mr. Cobb is a son of Rev. William H. Cobb, D.D., of the Congregational Library, having had his residence in Newton Center, in the high school of which city he prepared for college. He was graduated from Amherst in 1900, having become a Student Volunteer in his senior year. After graduation from Union Theological Seminary in 1903, he spent a year in post-graduate studies. From the institutions with which he has been connected he brings the warmest testimonials as to character and scholarship. He will be supported by the Central Congregational Church of Fall River, Mass., and will be located at Niigata. Mrs. Cobb, whose maiden name was Florence Brooks, is from New York City, and after graduation from Smith College she engaged in Settlement work in New York, and she now goes "gladly and even anxiously to work in the mission field."

DR. AND MRS. THEODORE F. HAHN

Our Mexican Mission is to receive a much needed reënforcement in the persons of Rev. Theodore F. Hahn, M.D., and wife. Dr. Hahn was born in India, and is the son of a German Lutheran missionary there. His education was pursued in Germany, though he was graduated from Bloomfield Seminary, New Jersey, in 1898, and from the Baltimore Medical College in 1902. His life in India and Germany, as well as in the United States, has afforded him opportunity to acquire many languages. Both as an ordained minister and as a physician Dr. Hahn seems well fitted for the work in Mexico to which he is going. Mrs. Hahn, whose maiden name was Anna M. Scheer, is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y. Both Dr. and Mrs. Hahn are members of the Congregational church of Ridgeland, N. J.

We must also mention among the new recruits Miss Lucy H. Morley, who was born at Kirtland, O., and is a graduate of Oberlin College, being a member of the First Congregational Church of Oberlin. She was appointed to the Central Turkey Mission, and she has gone to be associated with Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Chambers at Adana, where she will find full employment as a teacher in the mission school.

The Mission to Spain rejoices in the appointment of Miss May Morrison, formerly of Oxford, Pa., as a permanent addition to its working force. Four years ago Miss Morrison went at her own expense to aid the mission, and during these years her services have been highly prized. She has become so increasingly interested in this work that she has concluded to give her life to it; and at the desire of the mission, expressed in the heartiest terms, she has been appointed as missionary, and is already on the ground and at work.

Special Providences in the Christianization of Hawaii

By Rev. Sereno E. Bishop, D.D., of Honolulu

The writer proposes to specify and describe a series of peculiar events, all of which contributed and combined to produce the singular success which attended the introduction of Christianity into the Hawaiian Islands. Many of these circumstances were such as were unlikely to occur. Altogether they were so numerous, and so tended to the accomplishment of one result, that they may well be regarded by Christian believers as constituting a chain of very marked special providences, which were divinely intended to secure firmly this important strategic position as a possession of enlightened Christianity for the furtherance of the kingdom of the Lord Jesus in this Pacific hemisphere. It is believed to be profitable and important that we should distinctly recognize this peculiar course of divine Providence, and we may begin by noting: —

I. *The Strange Providential Delay in the Discovery of Hawaii.*

Hawaii was first made known to the world through its discovery by the famous explorer, Captain James Cook, who on his voyage from Bolabola to Alaska visited Kauai in January, 1778, and on his return first saw the Island of Hawaii in December of the same year. From that time forward, the group was frequently visited, and speedily became of commercial importance. Before 1820 a considerable trade had become established with China, Mexico, and the northwest coast of America. There was also a large whaling fleet visiting these ports.

In fact, no port of equal commercial importance existed in the central or northeastern Pacific.

In view of so rapid a commercial development after discovery, it must be considered strange that the existence of so central and important a group remained unknown until so late a date as 1778. All the other groups inhabited

by the Polynesian race had long been known to the world. For over 250 years the Spanish galleons had been crossing the North Pacific annually both ways between Mexico and the Philippines, Hawaii lying in a direct line be-

WAIPIO CLIFF, COAST OF HAWAII

tween the two countries. Alexander is doubtless correct in his statement ("History," p. 100): "These islands did not lie in the track of the Spanish galleons, for on leaving Acapulco they steered southwesterly so as to pass far to the south of them, and on their return voyage they sailed northward till

they reached thirty degrees of latitude, and then ran before the westerly winds till they approached the coast of North America. This was fortunate for the Hawaiians, who thus escaped the sad fate of the natives of the Ladrone or Marianne Islands."

But this "fortunate escape" must have been an extremely narrow one, for we learn from the same accurate historian that in December, 1527, one of Saavedra's squadron was doubtless wrecked on the western coast of Hawaii. Also in the year 1555. Juan Gaetano actually discovered Hawaii, Maui, and three smaller islands. which he named respectively, La Mesa, La Desgraciada, and Los Monjes. by which names they appeared on Spanish charts, but located ten degrees too far east.

The Spaniards carefully kept silence about their discovery of Hawaii, but for some unknown reason suffered 220 years to pass without seeking to gain further knowledge of this group. This neglect of the Spaniards was a most singular and almost unaccountable fact, but their failure to explore and occupy Hawaii must be deemed a fact of inestimable advantage to the commercial, and especially to the religious, future of these islands.

One may perhaps conjecture that by 1555 Spain was too much occupied in consolidating her existing conquests on the Pacific not to postpone any additional labors of that kind, and that her political depression following the destruction of the Armada finally incapacitated her from looking in the direction of Hawaii, so that all she could do would be to maintain a long silence upon the existence of so possibly important a strategic point. May it perhaps be true that the destruction of the Spanish Armada was the salvation not only of England and of Protestantism in Europe and America, but also saved Hawaii from being early wrecked by Spanish tyranny and the Spanish Inquisition?

At any rate, Hawaii and its people were saved from a most disastrous fate. One may imagine that fate by reading Kingsley's "Westward Ho!" with its ghastly pictures of the maltreatment of the Indians around the Caribbean, or Prescott's "Conquest of Mexico" and "Conquest of Peru." Hawaii was mercifully spared the invasion of the Spaniard, with his merciless warriors and even more cruel priests. The bitter and relentless popery which cursed Spanish America never entered Hawaii. The tortures and burnings of the Spanish Inquisition failed to be established in these happy isles, although when Cook landed at Kealakekua its racks and fires were in full activity in every Spanish province of the Pacific coast, from Chili to Mexico.

It certainly was a marvelous advantage that Hawaii was preserved untouched and unknown, a virgin land, until the Spanish power had become decrepit, and the Pacific had begun to be occupied by English and American commerce. Beyond the native idolatry, which that commerce soon brought into disrepute among the simple-minded islanders, there was no obstacle barring out the pure religion of Christ. Especially was there no stern popery and its inquisition to prohibit and burn the Holy Bible. Hawaii was preserved apart until the very eve of the day when Protestant lands were to

awake to their privilege of sending abroad missionaries of Christ to heathen lands.

In this wonderful preservation of this strategic center of the Pacific for gospel conquest, one is led to discern a special divine Providence, which was followed by a remarkable succession of other events all working to the same result.

II. *The Consolidation of Government by Kamehameha.*

Next in order, we must be impressed by the immense advantage for the gospel conquest of Hawaii secured by the complete suppression of the disorders of war, and the thorough establishment of orderly government in Hawaii by the great conqueror, Kamehameha.

Long prior to the discovery in 1778, and for twenty years after, the disturbances and ravages of internecine wars in Hawaii constituted a destructive condition, which, if continued, would have been most untoward for the propagation of the gospel among them. Moral, mental, and social culture require public order and peace, as much as garden and grain crops require fencing and shelter. The inroads of murderous hordes of warriors must be as fatal to all such culture and progress as the trampling of a herd of buffaloes would be to prairie farming, or of swine to a vegetable garden. The wonderfully rapid growth of Christian faith and education, which in twenty years transformed the Hawaiian nation, would have proved impossible under the warlike conditions which prevailed before Kamehameha's conquest.

An illustration of such impediments is notable in the long delayed progress, forty years later, in Christianizing the Gilbert Islands, where the people were frequently at war and cruel invasions arose between the islands. Little thorough or efficient progress was accomplished until the strong hand of Great Britain enforced order and law. Just so it was the powerful grasp of Kamehameha which reduced the whole Hawaiian people into quiet and orderly subjection.

In view of the propitious order and peace which for twenty years before the arrival of Christianity in Hawaii had, under Kamehameha, succeeded ages of warfare, we seem justly to recognize in him a remarkable instrument of God's providence raised up to "prepare the way of the Lord, and make his paths straight." It seems as truly so as when Cyrus was raised up to deliver Israel from Babylon, or Cæsar to reduce the world into peace for the coming of the Christ.

Not long after the discovery of Hawaii in 1778, Kalaniopuu died. After much warfare Kamehameha became the most powerful of the chiefs of the great island. But violent and destructive wars ensued from 1782 to 1791, before he became master of the whole of that island on the death of Keoua, the king of Kau. Although that event was accomplished by treachery, it secured the first consolidation of government on the island.

Three more years, however, followed of violent warfare with Kahekili, the king of Maui, after whose death, in 1794, Kamehameha ravaged and subdued Maui and Molokai with the aid of guns and powder handled by the skill of his white lieutenants, John Young and Isaac Davis. Meanwhile

the benevolent explorer Vancouver had vainly sought to mediate between the warring chieftains and negotiate lasting peace. Kamehameha was firmly determined on complete conquest of the group.

In 1795 Kamehameha seized a most favorable opportunity and invaded Oahu. The battle of Nuuanu Valley completed the conquest of the group, the king of Kauai tendering submission. This final conquest of Oahu owed much to a favorable juncture, due to the brutish folly of the king Kalanikupule, which disarmed his forces at the critical time. But still more was due to the martial vigor and skill of Kamehameha, who used to the best advantage the guns and powder of the foreigners, and pursued a determined line of policy with a steadfast purpose.

And Kamehameha was not only a victorious warrior; he was also a wise and efficient statesman. He did not merely beat down and destroy the enemies of his supremacy in the group; he also established and consolidated a high degree of quiet and wholesome order. While despotic, he proved in the main a wise and beneficent ruler. With a strong hand he suppressed violence, murder, and brigandage. He encouraged labor and improvements of roads, water courses, and fish ponds. The people lived in peace, and enjoyed much of the fruit of their labors. Trade flourished. Foreigners were protected and resided in Hawaii in security. It was a marked indication of this king's superior nature that he accepted the advice, and even reproofs, of such white assistants as Young, Davis, and Parker, and that they were content to spend their lives in his service.

Thus a completely strong and healthy condition of public affairs had been maturing for twenty years before death ended this remarkable reign. When the gospel came, it found the Hawaiian nation living in peaceful order and quiet, without thought of revolt. They were thus prepared to give hospitable reception to the new and beneficent light. A wonderful preparation had been accomplished for the planting of Christianity. In Kamehameha an extraordinary instrument had been provided for this work. He stands as one of a marvelous chain of special provisions for a speedy conquest of Hawaii by the gospel.

III. *The Timely Summons and Sending of the Missionaries.*

The third, and in view of its exact timeliness fitting the auspicious moment, one of the most notable providences in this series was the peculiar call or summons which led to the dispatch of the band of pioneer missionaries in 1819, so as to arrive at the precise moment when the Hawaiian people were best prepared to receive them.

Like many greater events which have transformed human history, this summons to arise and preach Christ in Hawaii came in a most obscure and humble form. In the year 1809 two poor, dark-skinned, sailor youths were brought to New Haven by a trader, Captain Brintnel. One of these was Thomas Hopu, whom the present writer well remembers as a school-teacher at Kailua from 1830 to 1836. The other, and more notable one, was Henry Obookiah or Opukahaia. He was found weeping on the threshold of one of Yale College buildings because there was no one to instruct him. Rev.

E. W. Dwight became his teacher, and soon after the ardent Samuel J. Mills became actively interested in him, and took him to his home in Torringford, and then to Andover, where a deep interest was awakened in the youth, and where Obookiah began to develop an earnest Christian piety. The result was the establishment in Cornwall, Conn., in 1816, by the American Board, of a training school for heathen youth. This opened with twelve pupils, seven of whom were from Hawaii.

Obookiah died early in 1818, after some years of devoted anxiety for the conversion of his Hawaiian brethren. Some of his recorded words were as follows: —

"I hope God will send the gospel to the heathen land, where the words of the Saviour never yet had been. Poor people! worship the wood and stone and shark, and almost everything their god. . . . O, what a wonderful thing it is that the hand of the divine Providence has brought me from the heathenish darkness where the light of divine truth never had been. . . . My poor countrymen who are yet living in the region and shadow of death, . . . I often feel for them in the night season concerning the loss of their souls. May the Lord Jesus dwell in my heart, and prepare me to go and spend the remaining part of my life with them. But not my will, O Lord, but Thy will be done."

Obookiah's death lent a very touching power to his published words, and aroused to action the previously awakened thought of sending a mission to Hawaii. Mr. Hiram Bingham, of Andover Seminary, visiting the Cornwall school, keenly felt the impulse emanating from the departed Obookiah, and his classmate, Asa Thurston, joined him in offering themselves, for that enterprise, to the American Board. In company with five assistant missionaries, and the wives of the seven men, they sailed from Boston in the brig *Thaddeus* for Hawaii, October 23, 1819. They were to arrive at what proved to be the exact moment when they were most needed, and all was ready for them.

It was solely Obookiah's intense desire for the salvation of his people, sealed by his early death, that kindled in Hiram Bingham's heart and in the hearts of his associates the purpose to evangelize Hawaii, and that brought to a focus in that direction the thoughts of the American Board and its supporters. During a few years previous, missions had been sent to the Orient, to India, and to the American Indians. But for Obookiah, Hawaii would scarcely have been considered, at least not urgently. It was the death of this humble youth that lent his words a pathos and insistence which prevailed. Through him a voice was given to be heard and felt from the inarticulate moan of a lovable but dying tribe of childlike people, perishing in a very gross darkness. It became an effectual call of God to enter an open door, which later events have proved to be of high, if not supreme, importance.

In 1819 men had not dreamed of the coming spiritual as well as political importance of Hawaii as the central point of the Pacific in the forefront of Christendom, facing the great pagan empires of the Orient. It was a point to be redeemed and occupied by gospel light and power in view of the coming impact of advancing Christendom upon the ancient paganisms.

But what men recked not, the Lord of the kingdom foreknew. We may see how he provided for it. Nowhere in human history can the divine hand be more clearly seen than in the call voiced by Obookiah which sent that mission to Hawaii in that year.

(*To be continued.*)

A Jersey Missionary

By a Congregational Minister

[The following brief paper is sent us by a clergyman who lives on the western side of the Rocky Mountains, and it tells its own story. The writer does not wish his name given, but with the letter came a check for $70 for various objects connected with the work of the American Board, including the subscription for 150 shares in the *Morning Star*. The story may suggest to many readers some ways in which they can increase their gifts for charity.]

In the September number of the *Helping Hand* is a picture of a girl orphan, standing by the side of her a donkey — a helper to those fatherless and motherless ones in India. Here is a picture of another helper, alike of orphans in India and Armenia, or of little Chinese folk, whether here by the sunset sea or in China across the ocean, pickaninnies, papooses, and other children wherever the missionaries go, as well as of the missionaries themselves. And this is how it came about.

THE MISSIONARY

Although living in the city for many years, we still keep a "bossie," preferring the home supply of Jersey milk and cream to any product of the milkman. Often importuned by neighbors to sell some portion of the rich supply, we had never thought of other disposition, beyond our needs, than a friendly pitcher occasionally sent out or the giving it to some young child whose welfare might seem to depend on having it. But though still disliking to think of the commercial part, by some means there came the thought, which we have since wondered never came before, that here was a way through which we might add to our accustomed missionary contributions, and the whole family entered heartily into the plan. As in any case we would keep our "Bossie Bess" for the comfort and welfare of the family, all that she gave, above the household need, would be clear gain, chargeable with no expense whatever, to be turned over to various benevolent uses. The result for the first year was $98.50; for the second, $103.35; and she is now in the third year of her missionary work. This is sometimes said to be a commercial age, and it may be noted that the above is no matter of self-denial, however coupled with real religious sentiment. It is rather a sort of scheme

through which "the milk of human kindness," that is "without guile," may be carried to needy ones too far removed to profit by the natural unadulterated product.

The thought has come that possibly there might be others similarly situated, needing only the mere suggestion to secure like addition to their accustomed benevolent contributions. Much is now made in commercial life of the so-called "by-products," and the children of light surely ought not to be less wise, especially when they are thus but working out the Master's injunction, "Gather up the broken pieces which remain over, that nothing be lost."

How to Organize for Systematic Beneficence

By Rev. Charles A. Northrop, Congregational Secretary for Systematic Beneficence

It is not fair to expect or permit the minister to do everything alone. The church is the minister's force more than it is his field. Hence this is to whom it may concern.

1. *Believe in systematic beneficence.* — Have a mind to push it. Let minister and people talk it over and agree to do something, seeing that something must be done to meet the financial calls of our varied religious work, "lest we forget" whereunto we were called.

2. *Do not expect too much.* — Get what you can of coöperation and of organization. Have a flexible plan, good for the vicinage. But aim high, and you will be likely to hit upon something that will work. And remember that we have need to train people, and be willing to wait till habits are fixed and the young grow up.

3. *But expect something, and get it.* — There are some people already in every church interested in giving and that of the systematic kind. Organize these into a missionary committee, unless perchance they are already members of the standing committee of the church. (Blessed is the church whose standing committee, taken as it is, is prepared to take up this work.) Let this committee represent the different organizations of the church — the various missionary societies, the young people's society, the Sunday school, etc.

A committee of seven, including the pastor, can be interested, individually, in each of the Six Societies, with the pastor to take a bird's-eye view of them all. It can see that information is put before the church about every Congregational line of work, through speakers or literature, and, having adopted a scheme of giving for the church, it can stand together and hold off the numerous extra-Congregational "causes" for which no one is particularly responsible. It can especially fortify the organizations of younger people against melting appeals for outside work, and train them in loyalty to the denominational work. It can unify the giving of all the local organizations, and concentrate it largely upon *Congregational* work.

This church missionary committee may encourage mission study and reading classes among older and younger folks, introduce needed system into the Sunday school giving, help the teachers to see their opportunity to promote habits of beneficence in their scholars, and see that every year, in its Sunday school, every one of the Six Societies is talked about and made a channel for gifts.

One hesitates to recommend any one definite plan of giving for the whole church or for every church. I believe that the plan of definite pledges for weekly offerings is the best plan. The young people's societies are getting in the way of such pledges, payable weekly or monthly, for both local expenses and benevolences, so called. The church proper might well adopt such a plan. Those churches which have weekly offerings for home expenses might extend the system to cover benevolent gifts, and *vice versa*. The offering idea belongs to both kinds of gifts, and both kinds have a right to be prayed over, as they are more likely to be if brought to the Sunday services and made a part of the worship.

Somebody in each church should know *how many* give to either or both of these classes of gifts. The *how much* is not so important. Only in this way can we have the data for developing the number and devotion of the givers. The ideal — a gift from each member for or through each society — is to be realized in a *practical* way. The number of givers is of more importance for future enlargement than the size of the gifts. What is needed is a workable and working system in all the departments of the church that looks toward the future and adequately provides for it.

4. *Keep at it.* — The best system will not work itself. Have every new church member understand the system adopted by the church, and that he is expected to fall in with it. Let the church covenant be understood to include the consecration of money. Let there be opportunity, yearly, to contribute directly, on appeal, to every Congregational society, including the Ministerial Relief Fund. This is desirable, even though every member should be already a pledged giver. For almost everybody will be able to give more than he thought he could when making his pledge, and until a new generation has been trained in habits of giving there will be frequent need of money to meet emergencies in the broad field of work, and then, when inspiring information is given, and men want to give, it is a psychological mistake not to give them a chance.

Confucian Ethics Inadequate

By Rev. Franklin M. Chapin, of Lin Ching, China

The statement is frequently made that although Christianity is the best religion for Occidentals, yet probably the religions of the Orient are equally well adapted to the people who believe in them. In other words, Buddhism as a religion gives comfort and peace to its votaries; Confucianism as a cult is a wonderful code of ethics, and it is said that it is idle for Christians to attempt to furnish anything better.

The best answer to such a theory is not argument but facts. Passing by Buddhism and some other religions, let us look at Confucianism, which is often regarded as the best code of ethics framed by man.

It was remarked by Confucius that a son could not live under the same heaven with the murderer of his father, *i. e.*, that the son would take the life of said murderer, even at the cost of his own. The question is, Is such a tenet better for the Chinese than if they followed the command of Christ and forgave their enemies?

In the city of Lin Ching, China, there lived, on or about the 1st of August, two men by the name of Liu. The elder of these one day sat drinking in a restaurant, when the younger stole upon him from behind and, raining blow after blow upon him with an iron club, killed him, and then allowed himself to be arrested. On inquiry, it seems that the murdered man had himself killed the young man's father. And as the young man has only followed the command of Confucius, he is certain not to suffer any legal penalty for his crime. And yet he may suffer. So far as the government is concerned, its officers can only approve the young man's deed. But the murdered man has a son, whose father has just been slain. Will it not be his duty to avenge a slaughtered sire? And as young Mr. Liu probably has a family, where is this series of murders to end? Can any one say that the words of Confucius, spurring men on to vengeance, are better than those of Him who would have men love one another?

Thirty miles from this same city of Lin Ching lives Mr. Wang Ching Yü, who was made nearly blind from a charge of powder blown in his face by a comrade mad with rage. How Mr. Wang was induced to give up his thirst for vengeance need not be told here. Suffice it that he became a Christian, frankly forgave the man who had injured him, and the two men are living in the same village and are on the most cordial terms.

The greatest foe of progress in China today is Confucianism. Its substratum is ancestral worship; its creed, the present is not equal to the past; its fruit, materialism and fatalism. Confucius taught much that was good, but the effect of his teaching is intellectual pride and sloth. There are thousands of young men in China, graduates of mission schools, who in a few years could fit the *literati* of their native districts for high and large salaried positions. But to gain the requisite knowledge the latter must sit at the feet of those who have learned from the despised foreigner. And so they remain in poverty and obscurity, nursing their pride as their most valued possession. By their fruits ye shall know them. Poverty, pride, illiteracy, and the degradation of woman — these abound in China, and in China Confucianism has been *the* religion for more than two thousand years.

DEPARTMENT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION

Announcements of Timely Helps

A NEW missionary program for the January meeting is in course of preparation, regarding which full announcement will be made to missionary committees. Societies whose chairmen are not receiving the literature issued by the Board should report their addresses to the office promptly if this program is desired.

A fine set of Japan pictures is now on sale for twenty-five cents, postpaid. These views are of peculiar value to mission study classes and Sunday school teachers and classes. The collection may be enlarged by clipping pictures on Japan from current missionary and secular illustrated periodicals.

A good cloth wall map of Japan, in colors, showing the mission stations, is also offered for sale for one dollar. Its dimensions are three by five feet. The size is well adapted to use in mission study classes, Sunday schools, Christian Endeavor and church prayer meetings.

It is requested that the organization of foreign mission study classes in Endeavor Societies and Sunday schools be reported to the Young People's Department. The records will enable the Board to adapt its helps to leaders and other literature, to the needs of those who use them. Bulletins containing announcements of value will be forwarded to leaders occasionally.

The officers of Christian Endeavor Societies and Sunday schools from which no gifts were made to the Board treasury last year are urged to consider the advantages of the Station Plan now being matured. The leading features are a known share of native work, literature on the particular field, quarterly communications from a missionary, and other aids of equal value. This method will prove specially helpful to those whose gifts at first must be comparatively small.

The rapid sale of "Sunrise in the Sunrise Kingdom," the Japan text-book for young people, and the Japan Reference Library of nine volumes indicates a widespread awakening of interest in the study of missions in that empire. The next six months should record the largest enrollment in mission study classes in the history of Congregational young people's work; and the Young People's Department is eager to aid pastors, missionary chairmen, and superintendents of Sunday schools in the conduct of more and better classes and missionary meetings. The three special articles presented in this department this month show unanimity of judgment on both the importance and methods of missionary instruction.

A fine artist's proof photograph of the Haystack Monument at Williamstown, Mass., commemorating the haystack prayer meeting in 1806, has been offered to the Christian Endeavor Society whose mission study class contributes to the missionary exhibit of the Young People's Department the best collection of exhibit material based on the study of "Sunrise in the Sunrise Kingdom." No picture could be more appropriate as an adornment for a prayer meeting room or church parlor. Leaders of classes using the Japan text-book who are interested in this offer are requested to write to the office of the Young People's Department for particulars.

The Grinnell Missionary Exhibit

The first extensive general exhibit of missionary literature at an American Board meeting was displayed at Grinnell, Io., from Monday, October 10, until Thursday noon, the 13th. The Board is indebted to the Young People's Missionary Movement and the Missionary Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the loan of large exhibits, which, with the material collected by the Board, filled the largest room available in the city.

The large vacant store in which the exhibit was erected was generously contributed for use, without charge, by two Christian laymen of Grinnell. A large corps of Iowa College men and women volunteered their services, day and night, to arrange and superintend the display. Nearly a thousand persons inspected the material, including visiting guests, Corporate Members of the Board, citizens of Grinnell, and students of the college.

The collection contained a full line of handmade missionary maps, the regular printed maps of the American Board, and many handsomely drawn and colored maps made by young people in different parts of the United States. The keynote of this session of the American Board, spoken by President Capen in his opening address, suggesting the importance of young people in the future development of foreign missionary work, was struck again in the testimony of the exhibit to the increasing efficiency of missionary methods already in vogue in young people's societies and Sunday schools. Other valuable features were a collection of text-books for mission study classes suited to young people, and five splendid collections of missionary books, selling in sets, intended for Sunday school or church uses.

There was a notable array of 125 cards, on which was mounted the handiwork of mission study classes. Outline maps showed the journeys of famous missionaries. Charts of all kinds represented statistical achievements in general and results of missions in particular fields. Two unusual displays attracted much attention as illustrating the thoroughness with which young people enter upon mission study. One was a bound volume of papers written by members of a class in the Christian Endeavor Society of Hope Church, Springfield, Mass. The leader of this class was a former naval apprentice on a United States man-of-war. The papers were typewritten and preserved in bound form, and the volume handsomely illustrated in water colors by a member of the class.

The second display was arranged by Mrs. C. J. Hawkins, of Spencer, Mass., aided by her class of young women. The collection contained nearly two thousand missionary pictures and many valuable missionary articles, all clipped from periodicals and magazines, and classified by subjects and fields.

The literature display was extensive and varied, classified by denominations and by subjects. While arranged chiefly for the American Board meetings, it was gratifying to find the young people of other than Congregational churches frequenting the exhibit in large numbers.

On Monday afternoon an informal reception was tendered the missionaries in the exhibit room by the students of the college. Nearly twenty-five missionaries from as many fields of the world were introduced, each one pointing out the location of his missionary residence and telling some striking incident of his missionary experience. Committee meetings of students were held in the exhibit hall, and many other uses made of the unusual facilities for study afforded. Few features of the Annual Meeting at Grinnell will bear more immediate fruit in the churches than the exhibit.

Molding the Pliable

By Samuel B. Capen

Extract from address on "Disloyalty and Its Remedy," made at Grinnell, Iowa, October 12, 1904

THE *supreme need* of the hour is the training of all our children in missions. It is well, so far as it goes, to establish in all our churches mission study classes to instruct the leaders, but this is not enough. May I repeat that all our Sunday schools should have some regular system of instruction? Nothing else will do, and there can be no substitute. I think it is not too much to say *that the missionary cause is lost without it.* My own experience and observation lead me to say that no young man can enter business life today, with its tremendous pressure, and be kept out of its whirl of worldliness unless he has been filled first with the missionary spirit, and led to believe that all he has and all he is belongs to God. Our children cannot be safely left to breathe the materialistic spirit of the present age without first being made spiritually *immune.* In childhood we must by constant teaching show them the great need of this work, the heroism of the workers, and the *necessity* that those who cannot go abroad themselves support those who can.

Almost all Sunday schools have difficulty in holding the boys after they reach a certain age; they are apt to feel that they are too old, and slip out. I believe that the study of world-wide missions, home and foreign, would attract them strongly, and would help to hold them in this critical time in their lives. They would become familiar with the men who are bringing things to pass. Full-blooded boys want to be given something to do which is worthy of their finest ideals. Every Sunday school ought to have a good set of missionary maps, a missionary library, and, in general, proper missionary literature of the most modern kind. We must be willing to put out some money, feeling sure that we shall get it back.

Rev. C. H. Beale, D.D., recently said at a conference: "I know of churches that pay $2,000 a year to four persons to sing three times at one service on Sundays, while the same churches pay $250 a year for the religious education of 500 children and youth in their care. This is the crowning absurdity of our church life." Worse even than this, a prominent Congregational church spent last year $3,500 for music, and for the Sunday school, $250. A member of the church committee recently asked the superintendent if he could not cut down their Sunday school appropriation for next year, saying, "$250 is a pretty large sum of money to be putting into the Sunday school!" Could there be greater folly? We must change the proportions in our expenditure, and put the emphasis at a different place. This idea has been beautifully expressed by Bishop Thoburn, in the words, "Instead of spending herself on the molding of lives that have first to be unmolded, the church should put the emphasis on molding those who are now pliable, and who constitute the church which is to be."

And the whole object of this missionary instruction of the young is to lead them to larger giving. To awaken the intellect and emotions, and then not to give the latter practical expression, is to benumb and make callous the best part of our natures. Too many feel that the amount they can give is so small that it will not count for much, and they therefore wait until they can give more. *The way to form the habit of giving is by giving, even if it is but little.* Experience shows that missionary study does lead to practical results.

The Contribution Box as an Educator

Rev. Francis E. Clark, D.D.

Extract from address on "A View of Foreign Missions from Two Hemispheres," delivered at Grinnell, Iowa, October 14, 1904

THE educating power of true benevolence has never received its due attention. "The contribution box as an educator," is a subject which I hope sometime to see presented adequately before this Board. Especially for young people is this a matter of supreme importance. Much attention is wisely given in these days to educating our young people in missionary lore. Mission study classes, missionary text-books, mission conferences are multiplying everywhere under the admirable leadership of this department of our missionary work, and they are all well and all needful, but there is another source of missionary education which must never be neglected, and that is the education that the liberal soul receives through its self-sacrificing, intelligent offerings.

To know about the number of missionaries in the foreign field, their geographical distribution, their evangelistic work, and their educational plants will not imbue a young person with the missionary spirit, unless at the same time his heart is touched to give as God prospers him, to make this work of which he knows more effective and far-reaching. Knowledge without giving is as vain as faith without works. But if this study of missionary books materialized in actual gifts from a lean or a well-filled purse, it matters not; then this knowledge will be of some purpose, for it will be a heart as well as a head knowledge. Think for a moment of this fascinating theme to which I have already alluded, "the contribution box as an educator." Here is this little affair of wood and plush thrust upon the attention of a sometime unwilling congregation!

But what does it mean? It means that there are regions beyond the four walls of the little church where the contribution box does its duty. It means that we live in this great, wide world of God, and that we have some relation to the people in its uttermost bounds. It tells of tropic seas and coral islands and fronded palms. It means that there are brown-skinned men and women of the same flesh and blood as ourselves, who, through this contribution box, are holding out their hands for help. It means that there are vast temples containing treasure untold dedicated to grotesque and hideous idols. It means that there are people groping in midnight darkness, living in filth and disease and moral degradation unutterable, whom we may help. It means that there are systems of philosophy and ethics and theology which have exerted a vast influence upon the human race, and which are still regnant in the largest sections of the world — philosophies and theologies and ethics that are dying and decadent, and whose best features need to be vivified by the touch of Christ.

It means that hundreds of our best sons and daughters have gone to these distant lands, that they have established churches and schools and colleges, that they are ministering to the sick in the hospitals, that they are caring for the children in orphanages, and that in a thousand quiet ways the ends of the earth are having the salvation of God brought to them. All this the contribution box means to any one who sees its full significance. And when we put therein our pennies or dimes or dollars systematically, regularly, and proportionately to the income with which God has intrusted us, with an intelligent prayer for God's blessing upon whatever is given, we are in a peculiar way entering into partnership with him. We are enlarging our vision, widening our mental outlook, sharpening our faculties, as well as increasing our spiritual powers.

For this reason would I plead for a

new and vigorous effort to enlist every young person in our congregations in this cause. Teach them the grace of giving. Educate them not only by mission study classes, text-books, and mission conferences, but by the contribution box and the pledge of benevolence. By tithe-giving, or by some proportionate, systematic system of giving, educate them in this best of all schools of practical beneficence.

Missionary Education and the Sunday School

Rev. Frank S. Hunnewell, Reading, Mass.

The next missionary revival is to come through education, so many believe. Its dynamics will be the dynamics of intelligence.

In this work of education the Sunday school must not be overlooked. It is the key to the situation, and our most promising ally. To neglect the Sunday school opportunity is to jeopardize the missionary work of the future.

What can we do? How and where can we make a beginning?

1. For one thing we can make a larger use of missionary intelligence in illustrating the regular Sunday school lessons. Our benevolent societies should be instructed to furnish this information in such shape as can be easily used.

We are constantly teaching the boys and girls the great Christian virtues of courage, fidelity, patience, self-sacrifice. Where can we find more inspiring examples of these virtues than are furnished by the missionary annals of the last one hundred years?

2. Review Sunday could be utilized, and ten or fifteen minutes devoted to a missionary exercise. Some of our schools are already doing this with interest and profit. There is no reason why every school should not devote at least this small portion of time to the study of the world-wide work of our denomination. Can we afford to do less?

3. A missionary concert given by the school three or four times during the year would do much to awaken interest and spread missionary intelligence. If our missionary societies will prepare such concert exercises, I am convinced that many schools will use them. At such concerts we would reach the ears of many parents who otherwise hear nothing of the missionary work of the church.

4. A quarterly lesson devoted to the study of some phase of missionary work, or of Bible teaching on related truths is feasible, and would be a thoroughly helpful innovation. The school curriculum would gain immensely by the introduction of such a lesson. It would add new zest to ordinary Bible study. We study the acts of the ancient apostles and instruct the children in the life story of ancient missionaries and martyrs; and we do well. But why neglect the equally instructive and inspiring acts of modern apostles and martyrs; of Judson and Carey, McKay and Paton, Pitkin and Hume, and a host of others?

We think it wise to tell the boys and girls how Christianity passed from Palestine to Asia Minor, and from Asia Minor to Italy and Europe. Is it not just as wise and helpful to tell them the thrilling story of the triumphs of the gospel in the Sandwich Islands, in the New Hebrides, in Africa and Japan?

Does reverence for the work of the Spirit in the first century justify indifference to the work of the same Spirit in the nineteenth century? Let our mission boards and publishing society coöperate in preparing such mission study lessons, and the schools will not be slow to use them.

The time is opportune for a forward movement in systematic missionary education. The place to begin is the Sunday school. The opportunity is at hand. Let us not be so unwise as to neglect it.

STORY FROM AFRICA

The Umzumbe Home

By Miss Laura C. Smith, of Umzumbe, Natal

No one whose life has been permeated with the lofty words of Hebrew poetry could visit our home at Umzumbe without the words of the psalmist springing involuntarily to his lips, "As the mountains are round about Jerusalem, so the Lord is round about his people," for all around us the green hills and mountains rise up splendidly to meet the sky. One sometimes feels shut off from all the rest of the world by this surrounding wall of hills; but if shut off from the rest of the world means shut into the special enfolding care of the heavenly Father, we may rejoice.

UMZUMBE

Our little world as counted by white inhabitants numbers only ten, all told. Here in the cottage where the Bridgmans used to live, Mrs. Malcolm, the principal of the school, Miss Frost, and I make up the family. Across the yard in the Home building is Mrs. Harris, the matron and kind mother of our big family of native girls, and just now three of her own children are with her. Not far away is the village store, presided over by a white man, his wife, and child, and these make up the ten. Within a radius of ten miles there are perhaps half a dozen others, and just outside that radius, in different directions, there are two mission stations of other denominations.

Still no one is far out of the world who has a daily post and a daily newspaper. And, better yet, plenty of work for heart and hands and head leaves very little time for self-pity, even if one wanted to indulge in that luxury. And though our Anglo-Saxon company is strictly limited, it is very

UMZUMBE HOME

select, and then there is always a sufficient amount of native company. One hundred and more girls, with all their desires, their hopes and fears, with all their needs and faults, their ignorance, and their all too much knowledge of sin, are gathered together under our own roof; and all round about us, scattered over the rolling hills, are the homes of the station people, and a little farther away the homes of the heathen.

There are five buildings along the ridge of the hill. First the station

UMZUMBE CHURCH

school, where the youngsters of the station learn the three "R's," as one might say, have it whacked into them, for these people observe well at least one injunction of Solomon, and the rod is not spared. Not far from that stands the village church, where some meeting is held almost every day, and I have heard some very good sermons there, too, which would be a credit to any church. The rest of the buildings are inside the dividing hedge; first the former Bridgman house, where now the teachers live, then the Home, our main building, and then the school building.

GIRLS OF THE UMZUMBE HOME

The Home is a somewhat pretentious looking building on the outside, but a poor, miserable, patched up affair within, with a wing added here and another there, and yet again extended, and a second story built above, old partitions taken down, and the whole thing so utterly changed that it would never know itself at all. But with all the struggles of this mother hen to stretch her wings over all her chickens, they are still too many for her. We are rejoicing at present in the prospect of a new dining room and new class rooms, for which we have the bricks already on hand.

The school building, or rather buildings, for there are two connected by a passageway, are built of brick, with thatch roofs and cement floors, and are always cool and pleasant. But like our other buildings we have outgrown them, and two-thirds of our girls have no desks at all. So like other Yankee women, who in lieu of an ax, a monkey wrench, or a corkscrew successfully manipulate a hairpin, we piece out with planks on sawhorses and benches which are carried about from room to room, much to the detriment of walls and corners, not to mention the benches. But this method is far from satisfactory, and our school books and school order and school work suffer much from lack of proper desks.

Though our valley is secluded, life is not at all monotonous, I assure you. Some other adjectives might apply, but not monotonous. For how could life be monotonous with a hundred lively girls in the house? The fact that the nearest doctor, for instance, is sixteen miles away over a rough trail adds an excitement and an interest to sickness. A snake bite, for example, is an effectual break to the monotony of life, or a fever which blows the roof off the thermometer, not to mention such matters as needles lodged inside one's anatomy, or a broken leg.

GIRLS OF THE HOME CARRYING WATER

Teaching Zulus in South Africa is not so different from teaching Americans in the United States, as perhaps we are apt to imagine. We use the same language, and often the same text-books, take up much the same subjects, and find difficulty over practically the same stumbling-blocks. Here, as there, it requires the same loving patience and tact. Here, as there, there are stupid ones to be quickened, and naughty ones to be scolded, and forward ones to be repressed, and timid ones to be encouraged, and earnest ones to be helped. And there is the same glad blessing which comes to hearts as we minister in His Name to his little ones.

Letters from the Missions

West Central African Mission

THE RETURN OF MR. AND MRS. CURRIE

OUR readers are aware that, more than a year ago, Mr. and Mrs. Currie, instead of coming to America, decided to visit the regions in the interior of the continent on Lakes Tanganyika and Nyasa. This long journey, upon which a number of their people accompanied them as carriers, they have now completed, and the story told by Mrs. Currie of their welcome on returning to Chisamba and Chiyuka is most interesting. This welcome is a striking testimony to the hold that the mission has gained upon the natives in that section. We give extended extracts from a letter from Mrs. Currie dated Chisamba, July 13:—

"Our long, interesting journey is at an end, and I can once more write to you from our dear little cottage. It's so good to be at home again with our people, young and old. Thirteen months of tent life, with only a few days here and there spent in a house! I enjoyed it all thoroughly, and never had better health. The good hand of our God was upon us all the way. Not one of our Biheans or Lovale men was left behind, and the gratitude of their relations is great. Our people gave us a hearty welcome home, and kind letters of greeting have come from all the stations of our American Board, and also from the English missions.

"At the Kuanza River (two days before reaching Chiyuka) we met Mbembele and Katumbela with some of the Chiyuka boys, who had a basket of fresh bread, fruit, and other good things thoughtfully sent by Mrs. Bell, to say nothing of our mail, which contained several of last year's letters. The next day we crossed the Kukema River, and while waiting for the canoes to take over the bulk of the carriers, we were surprised by cries of 'Nala weya, Ondona weya' ('Nala has come, Ondona has come'), and some Chiyuka men came running through the crowd of Luimbe natives who had gathered to look at the white strangers. Presently, after greeting us, they fired several volleys from their guns, notwithstanding that their powder was part of their trading goods. They had crossed the river lower down on their way to the interior to trade, and hearing from some villagers that a white man and *ondona* were crossing above, they concluded it must be *their* 'white man,' as they put it, and not a Portuguese.

FURTHER WELCOMES

"After crossing the Kuito River farther on (by scrambling over a fish weir), we came in a couple of hours to Matenda's village. They were watching for us, and parties of men with guns met us at intervals. My ears were almost deaf with the reports, for they fired as the tepoias came up to them. Then, at the villages, shoutings and greetings from the women made tears come to our eyes, not the only time for some days, either. In about half an hour we reached Chiyuka, and the firing and shouts of welcome were intensified. As we were carried up the broad road leading to the chief's compound, and past it, down to our own house farther on, bang! bang! went the guns, the chief himself striding along distributing powder and caps. When we got out of our tepoias, the girls and boys crowded around us; one woman literally hugged me. Then we went into the house, where we had to sit down and receive the more formal greeting of hand clasping and respond to the three 'Kalungas' which each one gave till our very throats ached. When the chief

came he was more moved than when we parted with him last year. He took a hand of each, but could only say, 'You have come at last,' over and over, and neither Mr. Currie nor I could say a word to him. He then left the room, and gave further orders for our entertainment. An ox was killed at once, and he had prepared a large amount of corn meal, so the Lovale carriers could feast to their hearts' content. They are a people whose summit of happiness is to have enough to eat, and for several days before reaching the Kuanza River food was scarce, so that we ourselves were glad when we could get meal enough to make mush — bread was out of the question.

"It was Saturday when we reached Chiyuka, so we had to remain over Sunday, but were glad to do so. The Sunday services were conducted by a boy from Chisamba, but three of the boys who were with us gave short addresses on 'Lessons Learned from Our Trip.' They spoke very well, and we are encouraged that the journey seems to have been so helpful to them. They were listened to very eagerly by a large congregation. In the evening the women gathered for a meeting with me. I only spoke briefly, saying I wished to hear words from them, whereupon I learned that since, or shortly after, we left they had had no woman's meeting; that, because of some disputes arising from one girl charging some others with too much love of dress (!), the chief had ordered their meeting closed till I should return, and that meanwhile they could attend the boys' evening meetings, in which, however, they did not take part. They seemed to feel badly about it. Several testified to the good they had received from mutual counsel in former days, and how they had missed their 'very own meeting.' I have since talked with the chief, and he is willing that they should resume it; but I have suggested that they meet in the afternoon (Sunday), and they can then also attend the general prayer meeting in the evening.

"But I must not stop so long at Chiyuka. On Monday, July 4, we reached our own home, and had a truly hilarious welcome. An extravagant amount of powder was blown off. Many of the boys and girls met us before we got near the station, all dressed in their best clothes. The cheering and singing (for the girls started some of the new hymns) lasted till we got to our house, and for some time after. One small lad got hold of the school gong, another climbed up to the bell and added his contribution to the welcome. A stranger would have thought the station had gone crazy. Then followed greetings and salutes from chiefs and old men, and nearly every day since there have been two or more deputations from more distant villages. Goats and fowl and meal are still pouring in as presents. We knew our people would be glad to see us, but we did not expect nor dream of such an enthusiastic welcome home."

Western Turkey Mission

EVANGELISTIC EFFORTS

Mr. Fowle, of Cesarea, reports briefly some plans for special evangelistic efforts in several parts of their field. He writes under date of October 8: —

"My visit to Sharkushla was quite encouraging. They have not succeeded in getting a first-class teacher; but a half loaf is better than no bread at all. You may remember that this little congregation is, and has been from the beginning, *entirely* self-supporting. A consecrated silversmith is its mainstay.

He is a great student of the Bible and of the *Avadaper*, our mission paper. Few work so unceasingly, so unselfishly, as he, and few are so 'well reported of from those that are without.' His mother, a saint eighty years old, is a power for good wherever she is. Her ministrations are to the needy and suffering, be they Moslems or Christians. Recently one of her neighbors who had led a bad life was dying; even her own family neglected her, and did little for her comfort. This saint ministered as best she could to the suffering body, and then with loving sympathy told the story of Jesus and another sinful woman. This modern Mary Magdalene listened eagerly, and then cried out: 'O Prophet Isa (Jesus), I, too, am a sinner! Receive me!' The Moslem *imam* refused to give her the usual burial rites because she was such a sinner, and her friends had to take her out themselves.

"For years this sister has had a unique method of helping the poor. She years ago consecrated to the Lord a bag full of wool prepared with her own hands. This she spins into yarn, knits into stockings, sells enough to replace the wool, and gives the rest away to the needy. She calls the bag her 'charity factory.' Would that we had one such soul in each congregation throughout our field!

"On Monday I am off for Soongoorloo, Yozgat, and vicinity. With one exception, the Sundays after tomorrow, and a large part of the week days up to January 1, seem to be filled. Will you pray for me at your prayer meetings? I feel especially burdened for these congregations, and long for power."

Central Turkey Mission

A YEAR OF CHURCH BUILDING

MR. MACALLUM sends the following account of remarkable progress in connection with the Marash station in the matter of new church buildings within the past year. He writes:—

"A few weeks ago, with Mr. Merrill and Miss Trowbridge, of Aintab, I had the pleasure of taking part in the dedication of a new church building in Dere Keoy, one of our outstations. The building was erected largely by the people themselves, though they are very poor, and not a cent was given from the funds of the Board; but now they have a commodious building on a good site, supplying their needs both for church and school purposes.

"The dedication services were very simple. The pastor of the neighboring church in Fundajak gave an account of the beginning and early development of the work in Dere Keoy; then the preacher, through whose unwearied zeal the new church has been built, gave a brief account of the difficulties encountered in putting up the building. One incident related was that when the walls had been made, but before the flat roof was put on, the Gregorians hired a Turk to go to Marash to inform the government that the Protestants were building a church without formal permission, (which was true). The preacher heard of this late one evening, and the Turk was to start the next morning; thereupon the preacher went and got all his congregation out of their beds — men, women, and children — and they worked all through that night, with the result that before dawn the roof was finished. When the Turk saw this, he decided it would be useless to try to do anything, and so that danger was removed.

"Continuing the service, Mr. Merrill preached the dedicatory sermon, and the pastor from Fundajak offered a suitable prayer. After this we observed the ordinance of the Lord's Supper. The people were all very glad to have a church of their own which had cost them something.

"We have a new church building in Yenije Kala, another of our outstations, built in memory of our dear associate, the late Mrs. Clara Hamlin Lee, by her friends in America and elsewhere. We have not dedicated it yet, but hope to do so soon.

"We have a third new building in Kharne. It was put up by one of our church members there as a house for himself. It cost him over 150 liras ($660). but he let the church have it for seventy liras, though it was quite new. Then the building used as a church was sold, and the money applied to the purchase of this new place. A small debt remains, but arrangements are made to pay it off in the course of two years at most. The building serves comfortably as school, church, and parsonage.

"A fourth new building is the one purchased in Geoksun as church and school, in a commanding position in the center of the town.

"In addition to these, our German friends have put up two buildings in two of our villages, which we can use for school and church purposes.

"For many years (eight or ten) in Zeitoon we have been compelled to have the boys' school in the church — a very undesirable method. But recently Miss Rohner, one of the German missionary band here, gave us 150 liras ($660), with which we bought a house adjoining our churchyard there. This house belonged to a Gregorian priest. Now, after remodeling it, we have two fine schoolrooms and a room for a teacher, besides storerooms, etc., all opening into our yard. We also got in this way a new street entrance, which will be quite a convenience. As in all the other cases I mentioned, this building has not cost the Board anything.

"What with these new churches, the new girls' college, the repairs on the old building of the same, and the new theological seminary building, we must regard 1903–1904 as the Building Year.

"Last Sunday I was in Zeitoon. Our church there has been without a pastor for several years, but services are maintained, and a revival has been in progress for at least two years."

Marathi Mission

A MISSIONARY'S RETURN

DR. BALLANTINE, on his return from America, reached Rahuri August 30, and he received a most hearty welcome from the native Christian community as well as from the heathen residents in that section. Several public receptions were given him on that day. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fairbank have resided at Rahuri during Dr. Ballantine's absence, but on his arrival they left for Satara. Dr. Ballantine writes: —

"On Wednesday, August 31, I took part in the ordination services of Rev. N. V. Tilak. These exercises were of a very interesting nature. Mr. Tilak's examination, his statement of belief, and his Christian experience which he gave before the council were very straightforward and to the point; and the ordination services, which were held in the afternoon, were of a very interesting nature. After the ordination there was a baptismal service. A young Brahman of twenty-one years of age, from the city of Yeola, about sixty miles north of this place, was baptized by the pastor, Rev. Jacobrao Salve. The young man has been under Mr. Tilak's instruction for some time. There are others, too, who are being influenced for Christianity and the truth by Mr. Tilak.

"The immediate outlook for this district is anything but encouraging. The locusts came and ate up every green thing they could find last March. Many

tall trees are still looking like bare poles in the air; very small green leaves are coming out upon their surface, but these are not visible from a distance. The orange trees were stripped bare, so that the crop for this year is all gone.

"There has been no rain thus far this season to amount to anything. The crop that was planted at the usual time in July is an entire failure thus far. This is the last month of the rains, and unless the later rains, which are now due, fall, we shall have the worst famine that India has seen in my day.

"In some places in the district there is plague, and in others cholera is rife, so that we are very much afflicted thus far. There are signs of rain in the atmosphere, and we pray the Lord of the harvest to remember these poor people in mercy.

"My funds for this district are low — in fact, so low that unless the rain comes I shall have to dismiss a number of the agents and close up some of the schools, or else face a large deficit."

[Rains have since come, removing the fear of famine.— *Editor.*]

A NEW HOSPITAL

Dr. Ruth P. Hume writes to the Woman's Board about the completion of the new hospital at Ahmednagar, which was formally opened on September 7. A somewhat fuller account of this interesting event, together with an engraving of the new building, will be found in *Life and Light* for the current month: —

"As to the formal opening everything went off splendidly, thanks to the help of those who have had experience with such functions before, as well as those who were eager to help in any way they could. After the prayer of dedication, little Eleanor Bissell presented Lady Lamington with a bouquet, who declared the hospital open. All rose to sing the national anthem, and then scattered to inspect the building. Most of the English people in Ahmednagar came, and of course the leading natives, both Christian and non-Christian. Some of the native gentlemen were overheard saying to each other they must see everything they could that day, for it would be their last chance. We suppose the hospital will be more useful if men do not generally come there much.

"The Governor, Lord Lamington, and Lady Lamington were most interested, and I think surprised, to see our plans. I believe that this hospital will compare favorably with the Bombay hospitals. Twenty-nine beds were made up with their white sheets and pillowcases, and history and temperature charts hanging at the head. A charting table and washstand were in each ward. The instrument case in the operating room was most fascinating to the natives, notwithstanding the fact that most of them have a perfect dread of an operation; however, I know more than one who is waiting to have one. The new hospital has a recovery room close to the operating room, and apart from the other wards. In this way other patients are saved from seeing an unconscious person, which has frightened many a person in the ward which Dr. Bissell used.

"The formal opening made a show, but the real opening was more exciting. Two patients died in the ward with symptoms suspiciously like cholera. Dr. Beals and Miss Campbell both happened to be away, but I thought it wise to take away all the patients there immediately. The natural and only place was the hospital. I had not planned to do this until a few days later, but it was precipitated upon me. Nine patients went over in a hurry, and yesterday I admitted another. It was a scurry to plan for their food, their treatment, etc., but the nurses, servants, and others helped me most cordially. None of the patients have contracted cholera, but one of the assistants had a short, sharp, suspicious attack early the next morning. We took

him in hand and he is much better. There have been several other suggestive cases in the city, not all true cholera, probably brought on by the rain, but no deaths among the cases brought to my attention.

"Miss Campbell and Dr. Beals have both returned, and we are slowly but surely getting our household arrangements made. Dr. Beals will take back the boys whom I brought over, as they are older than we shall want to treat at the hospital. The work for men and women is really divided now, although I shall expect to have the benefit of Dr. Beals's advice and help as far as possible. We hope we can do so much to help the sick women and children, and to supplement the work of the other missionaries."

Madura Mission

AN ITINERACY

Mr. Elwood, of Palani, reports an itineracy in the eastern part of his station field at Veryapur: —

"This is a village where there is no church building, and I had one camp there in order to hold a communion service. The tent was a quarter of a mile from the village, on a bed of sand under two old tamarind trees, and it was a quiet, nice place. Five applied for admission to the church, but only three were received. One of these is a high caste boy, converted in our fine school eight miles from Veryapur; another, a young man who has had quite a career. He was about here a good deal a few years ago, and received much instruction and good advice from one of my catechists; but it was not till he went to China with Indian troops, at the time of the Boxer troubles, and faced death there that he began to realize the importance of the things he had been taught, and he became a changed man. After he returned from China he became an itinerant preacher, and my helper said there was no doubt about his conversion. He was preaching in that vicinity, and so joined our party. The third was a young man of the lowest caste. He had a fairly light skin, and the high caste boy was almost as black as night. These two were converts from Hinduism, but the other was born of Christian parents.

"There had been an itineracy in those parts six weeks before, and we hoped to persuade some more people to come over, but none came. In some places there seemed great indifference to the gospel, but in other places interest, and I hope some small beginnings of congregations may develop into good-sized ones by and by. At the last monthly meeting the chief catechist and teacher in that section reported that some Hindus who have been opposed to the gospel for many years (since it was first established in that village) have ceased to oppose, and have expressed their purpose to become Christians. This is the village where the people listened to preaching one night till two o'clock; and the school is there where so many Hindu boys have been converted and where more will be converted.

"The teacher at this place is having a great influence in all that section. In one of my monthly meetings I was pressing the teachers to get all the fees they could in the schools and to receive only those boys that would pay fees. (They are inclined to be careless about the fees.) This teacher spoke up and said in substance: 'What am I teaching school for, to get fees from boys or to save souls? I am working for souls.' His life bears out his remark, and he is having souls converted under his teaching right along. I am expecting greater things there. It is hard to tell

just why he should have so much success, for he does not seem to be better fitted than some other men. I believe him to be a fully consecrated man with one aim, and the Spirit of God is using him. I wish there were more of whom I could give a like report.

"At my last meeting one catechist said there were many secret Christians in his district, but they were afraid to make their faith known. There are two young men connected with the zemindar's family in his village who want to be Christians, but they hold back from taking the step.

"Last week we had a Sunday school rally. It is not easy to get people from their villages for a religious exercise, but we had an audience that one need not be ashamed of. I have never seen so many people in our church. The nearer day schools were well represented."

Japan Mission

A HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

DR. LEARNED writes from Kyoto, September 24: —

"We are now all back at our work, and so far as I know the fall work opens most auspiciously. Our theological department does not open till the end of next week, but the other departments of the school are in good running order, and I have never known things there to be in better condition, at least not for many long years. We are very glad to have Mr. Lombard back, so full of zeal for his department, and Mr. Grover seems to be just the man we want for an associate for him. With two such men as Lombard and Grover, the higher department offers advantages for those who wish to make a special study of English such as cannot be surpassed in Japan. We are more and more convinced that Mr. Shimomura is the man for the head of the school, and it is a comfort to know that the school has a real head at last. Mr. Bennett is located in Okayama for this year, and the Bells will spend the year in Kyoto."

At a later date, October 6, Dr. Learned writes: —

"The theological department opened on the first, and we have a new class of nine, the largest we have had for a number of years, besides two who have come in from the field for a year or two of special study. I think all things promise well for a year of good work. Mr. Cary gives two hours a week to a preaching exercise and a class in Sunday school work, and has the oversight of the students' practical work; Dr. Yuasa gives three hours a week in the Old Testament; the rest of the teaching is done by myself and the two Japanese teachers.

"A week or so ago I had the pleasure of attending the twentieth anniversary of the church among the mountains just west of us, a church which has five or six church buildings in as many villages scattered here and there in its parish. It has long been independent, and, though it has not of late grown very much, it has been in many ways almost a model of a country church, especially in regard to the harmony with which the Christians living in a number of villages have worked together as one church organization. (We tried the same plan with the Christians in the villages in the district south of Kyoto, and it worked very poorly.)

"The total number of students now in the theological department is twenty-eight, and two or three more are expected. This includes two special students."

Spanish Mission

THE INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS

UNDER date of October 9 Miss Webb reports the arrival of Miss Winger and the gratification with which they welcome her. Miss Webb writes: —

"She has come at a most opportune time, because just this very week a practically new department has been opened to us that it is most wise to follow up, and yet we have no time ourselves to do anything in it. A number of mothers have sent their little girls to us to study entirely in English. One or two are from homes where one of the parents is English-speaking, and there is no other school in the city where children can be taught in English. The most of these families are either nominally Catholic or nothing, so that we feel that we have a most interesting new field of work opened up. We have absolutely no time to devote to the English work, and now, while Miss Winger is learning Spanish, she can do most efficient work in that department. The week that these children came was the very one in which Miss Winger arrived.

"We have a large and growing school this year, with a most interesting class of new girls (about twenty in all), and about fifty in the entire school. I am glad to say that this year we do really seem to be reaching a higher class — in the social scale, I mean. Of course, this is what we have been aiming for for such a long time, because the others can attend our mission day schools, which the higher classes will not. We simply could not have gotten on without our new house this year, for we have that already nearly full. By crowding, we can get in perhaps a half dozen more, and these, I have no doubt, will apply for entrance before Christmas.

"We are glad to see, too, among the girls, who have never known before anything of us or our religion, a great interest in our Bible classes. One little girl of nine years was put into a class to study Bible stories, and became very much interested. Her mother is a Catholic, and when the little one went home at night, she evidently told her mother what she had learned during the day. We had occasion to change the time of the class, and the little thing thought that we had taken her out of it entirely; so in the evening when her mother came to take her home, she went running downstairs to meet her, crying and begging her to ask us to put her back in the Bible class. And her mother explained to me that the child liked that better than any other of her lessons. We have given this class to one of our oldest girls, and so are particularly glad that she has been able to make the study so interesting to the little ones. This little girl, and three others, are what are called 'medio pensionistas,' that is, they spend the day with us, but go home at night. We are glad to have this class, because we do not have to give them room in one of our crowded buildings, and yet we can have them under our influence nearly all the time."

Notes from the Wide Field

AFRICA

THE ZAMBEZI MISSION. — M. Ellenberger, a missionary recently arrived at the French mission on the Zambezi River, gives his first impressions in a letter to the *Journel des Missions*. It seems to him that there is a difficulty peculiar to that country in the pursuance of the missionary work. "We live," he writes, "under an absolute autocracy. There is an erroneous idea of the real power of the chiefs. It has even been thought that the title of king which we give to Lewanika is exag-

gerated; that the appellations of 'prince' and 'princesses' are a little pompous applied to ignorant blacks. A visit to Sesheke or to Moandi, the villages of the queen, and of Litia, the heir of Lewanika, will suffice to undeceive the newcomer. A few days after our arrival we were invited to take tea with Litia, who is a Christian. He had been out of health for some time, and we found him comfortably clad in a brown and white quilted dressing gown. He gave us a very cordial welcome, doing the master of the house to perfection. He is a tall man, broad-shouldered, and slightly stooping; his eyes are expressive and his glance is mild, almost timid; he expresses himself clearly and takes interest in conversation, in the course of which he asked questions and made intelligent remarks. We enjoyed our visit with him.

"But that which struck us, the arrivals of yesterday, was the attitude of those who surrounded and served him. A slave who appears before him kneels instantly and claps his hands softly. If he receives an order, he must signify by a similar gesture his submission and obedience. If two, three, or more come before him, all of them — slaves or chiefs, men or women — kneel together, and together clap their hands. A little after our visit, Litia decided to go out of his house. He had hardly crossed the palisade of bushes which form the court before his dwelling, when salutations and cries of joy resounded. In a few minutes all the village of Moandi knew that 'the Son of the King' had recovered from the sickness which had kept him several weeks from the eyes of his people, and the rejoicings commenced. Singing and dancing, with drums accompanying, and discordant cries, the people kept up this manifestation for two or three days. It was the proper thing, being an ancient and sacred custom. It was still more a living illustration of a traditional subjection, having the effect to deepen in these poor souls an absolute and blind reverence for their lord and master.

"When one sees, as I did some days ago, men fall hastily to the ground, faces in the sand, then lift themselves half way, clapping their hands, then rise, tossing their arms, with cries of '*Greeting, greeting to thee, great lion*,' then fall again to the ground and prostrate themselves anew before the queen sister, Akangisoa, one's heart is moved in view of the patient and faithful work which is required of us.

"When a prince is Christian, this is only half bad, because there is in these national customs nothing directly hostile to Christianity. The subjects know that their prince is favorable to all that can increase intelligence or develop moral qualities. But how take upon themselves to make an effort in these directions? Litia is the partisan of new ideas; he is penetrated and transformed by them, but he does not command the adoption of a new system; he has neither the desire nor the energy for it. It is necessary to command in order to be obeyed. The Zambezians have lost all idea of a personal initiative. This is what explains the difficulty of the missionary work among these tribes."

Notes for the Month

SPECIAL TOPICS FOR PRAYER

For the Prudential Committee: that it may be guided aright in the difficult task of making appropriations for the missions for the coming year, and that God would so move upon the hearts of his people that curtailment in these appropriations may be avoided. (See page 507.)

With thanksgiving for the relief from the fear of famine in India, let there be prayer for that great empire that the present hopeful signs for missionary work among its myriads of people may be realized, and caste and idolatry be overthrown and the kingdom of God established.

ARRIVALS ABROAD

August 27. At Bombay, Rev. William O. Ballantine, M.D.

September 3. At Harpoot, Rev. H. H. Riggs and wife.

September 30. At Van, Rev. and Mrs. Ernest A. Yarrow.

October 1. At Harpoot, Miss Miriam V. Platt.

October 4. At Madrid, Miss Helen Winger.

October 15. At Bombay, Rev. and Mrs. Alden H. Clark and Miss Sarah P. Judson.

ARRIVALS IN THIS COUNTRY

June 18. At New York, Misses Frances K. Bement and Lucy P. Bement, M.D., of the Foochow Mission.

September 12. At San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. Sidney L. Gulick, of the Japan Mission.

September 25. At New York, Mrs. Edward Chester and Miss Bessie B. Noyes, of the Madura Mission.

September 30. At Boston, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Bates, of the East African Mission.

DEPARTURES

September —. From New York, Rev. and Mrs. T. A. Baldwin, returning to the Western Turkey Mission.

September 17. From Philadelphia, Rev. W. N. Chambers and wife, returning to the Central Turkey Mission.

October —. From Ridgeland, N. J., Dr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Hahn, to join the Mexican Mission. (See page 511.)

October 22. From New York, Miss M. E. Moulton, returning to the Marathi Mission, and Miss Lucy H. Morley, to join the Central Turkey Mission. (See page 512.)

October 25. From San Francisco, Rev. Hiram Bingham, D.D., returning to the Micronesian Mission, and Miss Nellie N. Russell, returning to the North China Mission; also Rev. C. L. Storrs, Jr., Mr. George M. Newell, and Miss Alice U. Hall, to join the Foochow Mission; also Dr. Charles W. Young and wife, to join the North China Mission, and Rev. Edward S. Cobb and wife, to join the Japan Mission. (See pages 509, 510 and 511.)

November 15. From San Francisco, Miss Emily S. Hartwell, returning to the Foochow Mission.

MARRIAGE

October 20. At Port Chester, N. Y., Miss Laura M. Mellen, formerly of the Zulu Mission, to Mr. Chester Gates Robinson, of Vacaville, California.

Donations Received in October

MAINE

Brewer, 1st Cong. ch.	10 86	
Calais, Cong. ch.	44 30	
Dennysville, Cong. ch.	17 59	
East Orrington, Cong. ch.	4 00	
Farmington Falls, Cong. ch.	4 82	
Hallowell, South Cong. ch. and Sab. sch.	4 50	
Harrison, Cong. ch.	2 00	
Jackman, Cong. ch.	1 00	
Kenduskeag, Mrs. P. A. Case,	20 00	
New Sharon, Cong. ch.	2 63	
North Bridgton, Cong. ch.	1 00	
Wilton, Cong. ch.	11 50	
Yarmouth, 1st Parish Cong. ch.	15 50	
York, 2d Cong. ch.	7 50	161 70

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Boscawen, 1st Cong. ch.	8 06	
Concord, West Cong. ch.	11 94	
Dunbarton, Geo. H. Ryder,	3 00	
Epping, Mrs. E. H. Pearson,	1 00	
Harrisville, Cong. ch.	16 94	
Henniker, Cong. ch.	50 00	
Hillsboro Bridge, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. L. Storrs,	100 00	
Nashua, Pilgrim Cong. ch.	40 25	
New Boston, Presb. ch.	10 00	
Orford, Cong. ch.	10 24	
Raymond, Cong. ch.	11 00	
West Stewartstown, Cong. ch.	13 95	
Wilton, 2d Cong. ch.	37 14	314 12
Legacies.— Exeter, Jacob Chapman, by Henry A. Shute, Ex'r,		1,129 25
		1,443 37

VERMONT

Barnet, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. K. Tracy,	50 34	
Barton Landing, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. R. Thomson,	18 25	
Bradford, Cong. ch.	40 65	
Brattleboro, Center Cong. ch.	76 43	
Burlington, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. Wm. Hazen, 100; S. S. Tinkham, 5,	105 00	

East Berkshire, Cong. ch. 6 15
East Braintree and North Brookfield, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. W. Young, 16 00
East Brookfield, Cong. ch. 4 25
Greensboro, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. R. Thomson, 8 71
Hartford, Cong. ch. 35 00
Ludlow, Cong. ch. 19 86
Morgan, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. R. Thomson, 4 75
Rochester, Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 3 35
St. Johnsbury, Rev. C. F. Morse, 25; Mrs. C. M. Stone, 5, 30 00
Warren, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. X. Miller, 5 25
Weston, Cong. ch. 5 00
Wilder, 1st Cong. ch. 6 75
Williamstown, Cong. ch. 5 15
Woodstock, Cong ch., toward support Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 62 90——503 79

Correction: — Thetford, 1st Cong. ch., 46.68, in Nov. *Herald*, should read toward support Dr. C. W. Young.

MASSACHUSETTS

Andover, Free ch., add'l, 8; John F. Kimball, 20, 28 00
Attleboro, 2d Cong. ch. 300 00
Auburn, Cong. ch. 44 09
Auburndale, Cong. ch. 506 00
Ballardvale, Union Cong. Sab. sch. 7 28
Berkley, Cong. ch. 5 00
Bernardston, Goodale Memorial Cong. ch. 12 32
Beverly, Washington-st. ch. 15 00
Blackstone, Cong. ch. 25 00
Boston, 2d ch. (Dorchester), 85.35; Y. P. S. C. E. of Central ch. (Dorchester), toward support Dr. F. C. Wellman, 20; French Evan. ch., 19; Trinity ch. (Neponset), 16.11; Y. P. S. C. E. of Eliot ch. (Roxbury), toward support Dr. W. T. Lawrence, 15, 155 46
Braintree, 1st Cong. ch. 10 00
Brookline, Harvard ch. 819 40
Cambridge, Hope Cong. ch., 27.50; Galen M. Fisher, 10, 37 50
Chelmsford, Central Cong. ch. 4 00
Clinton, Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. C. S. Sanders, 25 00
Cummington Village, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. T. Riggs, 13 26
East Longmeadow, 1st Cong. ch. 2 50
Essex, Cong. ch. 18 16
Fall River, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. H. Smith, 20 00
Florence, Cong. ch. 73 22
Foxboro, Bethany Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. W. H. Sanders, 50 00
Hanson, 1st Cong. ch. 3 15
Haverhill, Friend, 3 00
Hopkinton, Cong. ch. 25 07
Ipswich, 1st Cong. ch. 20 00
Lincoln, Cong. ch. 111 00
Lowell, Miss Ethel Whitcomb, for native helper, Rahuri, 10 00
Lynn, Central Cong. ch., toward support Mrs. J. K. Browne, 35 00
Lynnfield, Miss A. A. Estes, 50
Malden, Mrs. A. J. Crombie, 2 00
Manchester, Cong. ch. 26 00
Mansfield, Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. W. H. Sanders, 7 30
Merrimac, 1st Cong. ch. 15 45
Middleboro, 1st Cong. ch. 3 25
Mill River, Cong. ch. 15 00
Mittineague, Cong. ch. 19 35
Newburyport, Whitefield ch., 100; North Cong. ch., 15.09; Chas. A. Bliss, 25, 140 09
Newton, Eliot ch., of which 5 for Japanese medical work and 5 for native workers, 3,640.02; J. Howard Nichols, 1, 3,641 02
Northampton, Edwards ch. 41 13
Northboro, Cong. ch. 52 52
North Leominster, Cong. ch., 15.23, and Y. P. S. C. E., 24.77, both for catechist, Madura, 40 00
Palmer, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., for native work in Japan, 44 82
Plainfield, Cong. ch. 10 82
Plympton, Cong. ch. 6 00
Randolph, Abby W. Turner, 50 00
Reading, Cong. ch. 40 00
Rochester, Cong. ch. 17 00
Royalston, 1st Cong. ch. 8 40
Salem, Tab. ch., of which 41.55 is toward support Rev. D. S. Herrick, 44 45
Somerville, Winter Hill Cong. ch. 20 37
South Byfield, Cong. ch. 7 00
South Hadley, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. E. Abbott, 42 00
Springfield, Hope Cong. ch., toward support missionary, 74.57; Faith Cong. ch., 34.06; Thank-offering, 25, 133 63
Stockbridge, Cong. ch. 18 95
Sutton, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. C. Partridge, and to const. DEXTER A. BRIGHAM, H. M. 50 00
Upton, 1st Cong. ch. 3 54
Uxbridge, Cong. ch., 25; Messrs. Newell, 25, both toward support G. M. Newell, 50 00
West Groton, Christian Union ch., for Japan, 6 50
West Newbury, 1st Cong. ch. 4 10
Whitinsville, Rev. J. R. Thurston, 1 00
Whitman, 1st Cong. ch. 33 41
Wilbraham, 1st Cong. ch. 28 00
Worcester, Union Cong. ch., 50; Lake View Cong. ch., 10; W. S. S., 25, 85 00
Worthington, Cong. ch. 11 18
———, Worcester So. Conference, 23 86
———, Norfolk Conference, 17 19—7,139 24
Legacies. — Fairhaven, J. F. Damon, add'l, 40 00
Monson, Wm. S. Nichols, add'l, 633 33——673 33

7,812 57

RHODE ISLAND

Providence, Beneficent Cong. ch., 61.88; Y. P. S. C. E. of Pilgrim ch., toward support Rev. E. Fairbank, 50; Miss Frances M. Wheeler, 5; Mrs. Nellie F. Howes, 1, 117 88
Slatersville, Cong. ch. 6 00——123 88

CONNECTICUT

Ansonia, Cong. ch. 42 64
Bethlehem, Cong. ch. 14 20
Black Rock, Cong. ch. 60 27
Bloomfield, Cong. ch. 12 82
Branford, Cong. ch. 12 00
Bridgeport, 1st Cong. ch. 190 02
Cobalt, Cong. ch. 2 65
Colchester, Friend, 5 00
Columbia, Cong. ch. 58 09
Coventry, 1st Cong. ch. 14 97
Durham, Cong. ch. 1 28
East Haddam, 1st Cong. ch. 7 36
East Hartland, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. L. S. Gates, 10 00
Fairfield, Cong. ch. 343 00
Hanover, Cong. ch. 5 00
Hartford, Farmington-av. ch., to const., with previous donations, FRANKLIN CLARK, MRS. JOHN R. GORDON, and REV C. TELFORD ERICKSON, REV. EVERETT DWIGHT FRANCIS, MRS. MARY R. STORRS, H. M., 191.52; Rev. E. P. Hammond, D.D., 20, 211 52
Higganum, Cong. ch. 29 00
Middletown, 1st Cong. ch., toward support missionary, 41 09
Naugatuck, Cong. ch., 15; Ida M. Gardner, toward support G. M. Newell, 1, 16 00
New Canaan, Cong. ch. 21 72
New Fairfield, Cong. ch. 5 87

New Haven, Grand-av. Cong. ch., 38; Mrs. E. M. Knapp, 2, 40 00
New London, 1st ch. of Christ, toward support Rev. C. N. Ransom, 88 26
North Ashford, Baptist ch. 4 03
Norwich, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Mrs. E. H. Smith, 100 00
Old Saybrook, Cong. ch. 7 60
Poquonock, Cong. ch. 7 82
Portland, 1st Cong ch. 59 00
Preston, Cong. ch. 16 00
Putnam, 2d Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. W. L. Beard, 144.61; Cong. ch., 11.50, 156 11
Salisbury, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. F. D. Shepard, 25 94
Scotland, Cong. ch. 2 00
Shelton, Cong. ch., toward support G. M. Newell, 20; Cong. Sab. sch., for do., 9.59, 29 59
Simsbury, 1st ch. of Christ, 46 28
Somers, Cong. ch. 12 46
Somersville, Cong. ch. 23 77
Suffield, 1st Cong. ch. 25 64
Terryville, Cong. ch. 172 27
Thomaston, 1st Cong. ch. 9 80
Washington, 1st Cong. ch. 67 00
Wethersfield, Cong. ch. 37 42
Winchester, Cong. ch. 33 47
Woodstock, 1st Cong. ch. 14 00—2,082 96
Legacies.—Ellington, Martha E. K. Chapman, 600, less expenses, 583 34
South Norwalk, Horace G. Hyatt, 14 00—597 34
2,680 30

NEW YORK

Angola, Miss A. H. Ames, 5 00
Barryville, Cong. ch. 11 29
Binghamton, Plymouth Cong. ch. 10 86
Black Creek, Cong. ch. 2 60
Brooklyn, Puritan Cong. ch. 44 86
Buffalo, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 25; Mrs. S. C. Whittemore, for Colburn schools, India, 26, 51 00
Cambria, Cong. ch. 5 00
East Rockaway, Bethany Cong. ch. 7 00
Eldred, Cong. ch. 26 25
Hopkinton, A. S. Kent, 3 50
Johnsonburg, 1st Cong. ch. 4 60
Madrid, 1st Cong. ch. 12 91
Maine, 1st Cong. ch. 11 12
North Guilford, Cong. ch., for Bible reader, India, 15 80
North Java, Cong. ch. 2 30
Spencerport, 1st Cong. ch., 13.57; Y. P. S. C. E., for touring about Sivas, 10, 23 57
Syracuse, Thomas W. Chesebrough, 4 00—241 66
Legacies.—Yonkers, Aslan Sahagian, add'l, 722 93
964 59

NEW JERSEY

East Orange, 1st Cong. ch., toward support missionary, 66 66
Glen Ridge, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. F. Van Allen, 200 00
Newark, Belleville-av. Y. P. S. C. E., for native preacher, Madura, 10 00—276 66

PENNSYLVANIA

Kane, 1st Cong. ch. 18 00
Oxford Miss M. M. Foote, 30 00
Scranton, Plymouth Cong. ch. 20 00—68 00
Legacies.—Erie, Irwin M. Wallace, by Mrs. John De Witt, tenth and eleventh installments, 40 00
108 00

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. L. S. Gates, 25 00

GEORGIA

Atlanta, Central Cong. ch. 30 50
Danielsonville, Zoar ch. 1 33
Lovejoy, County Line ch. 1 00
Rockford, New Hope ch. 1 33—34 16

ALABAMA

Fort Payne, Emanuel ch. 1 00
Gadsden, Rev. J. R. Sims, 1 00
Talladega, Carrie E. Parkhurst, 10 00—12 00

ARKANSAS

Gentry, Cong. ch. 6 50

INDIANA

Kokomo, Geo. Sandfield, 25 00

MISSOURI

St. Louis, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. E. Clark, 76 75

OHIO

Brownhelm, Cong. ch. 6 00
Chardon, 1st Cong. ch. 11 80
Cleveland, Highland Cong. ch. and Bible school, for native preacher, India, 35 00
Fort Recovery, Pisgah Cong. ch. 2 55
Ironton, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for native worker, Japan, 30 00
North Fairfield, Cong. ch. 15 75
Oberlin, 1st Cong. ch., 65.34; Rev. H. B. Hall, 25; Mrs. L. G. B. Hills, 10, 100 34
Plain, Cong. ch. 8 42
Springfield, 1st Cong. ch. 10 25
West Millgrove, 1st Cong. ch. 3 00
York, Cong. ch. 12 00—235 11

ILLINOIS

Bloomington, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch. 10 00
Chicago, Pilgrim Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. L. Storrs, 50; Leavitt-st. Cong. ch., 44.02; 1st Cong. ch., 22.20; Fellowship Cong. ch., 20.25; Bethlehem Cong. ch., 10.87; University Cong. ch., 10; St. Paul's Cong. ch., add'l, .50; E. H. Pitkin, 100; Flora Anderson and family, for student, Adams Theol. Sem., 7.50; Mrs. A. P. Converse, 4.55, 269 89
Delavan, R. Hoghton, toward support Rev. W. P. Sprague and Rev. Wm. Wallace, 50 00
Earlville, J. A. D. 25 00
East St. Louis, Plymouth Cong. ch. 7 00
Elgin, 1st Cong. ch. 8 28
Fall Creek, Ger. Cong. ch. 40 00
Forrest, Cong. ch. 12 00
Lombard, 1st Cong. ch. 17 00
Marseilles, Dr. R. S. Baughman, 25 50
Melville, Cong. ch. 5 00
Mont Clare, Cong. ch. 7 75
Oak Park, 1st Cong. ch., of which 33.25 toward support Rev. R. Chambers and 160.35 toward support Dr. W. A. Hemingway, 234.05; 2d Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. A. Nelson, 86.95, 321 00
Payson, Cong. ch., J. K. Scarborough, 300 00
Pecatonica, R. E. Short, 200 00
Plainfield, Cong. ch. 11 00
Prophetstown, Cong. ch., Y. P. S. C. E., and Cong. Sab. sch. 8 00
Wheaton, College ch. of Christ, of which 30 for schools, Madura, 88 42—1,405 84
Legacies.—Galesburg, Mary C. Williamson, 1,688 40
3,094 24

MICHIGAN

Alba, Cong. ch. 21 40
Bass River, Cong. ch. 10 53
Coloma, 1st Cong. ch. 5 12
Columbus, Cong. ch. 12 25
Detroit, 1st Cong. ch. 50 00
Gaylord, Cong. ch. 6 00
Grand Rapids, Miss Dexa Creswell, 5 00
Helena, Cong. ch. 2 17
Hilliards, Cong. ch. 9 50
Kalamazoo, 1st Cong. ch. 84 68
Lansing, Pilgrim Cong. ch., 30.26; Prof. W. S. Leonard, 10, 40 26
Middleville, Cong. ch. 6 60
Richmond, Cong. ch. 6 50
Vermontville, Cong ch. 25 00
Watervliet, Cong. ch. 23 27
West Adrian, Cong. ch., of which 5 from Mrs. A. J. Hood, 14 05——322 33

Legacies.—Detroit, Dr. Corydon L. Ford, by Bryant Walker, adm'r, add'l 250 00

572 33

WISCONSIN

Beloit, 2d Cong. ch. 20 51
Delavan, Cong. ch. 7 20
La Crosse, 1st Cong. ch. 106 80
Milwaukee, Bethlehem Cong. ch. 5 00
Superior, Pilgrim Cong. ch. 10 00
Waupun, Cong. ch. 18 11
Wyocena, Cong. ch. 3 25——170 87

IOWA

Ames, 1st Cong. ch., to const. Mrs. James Bradley, H. M. 21 75
Avoca, 1st Cong. ch. 5 00
Belmond, Cong. ch. 3 87
Cedar Falls, Cong. ch. 106 31
Charles City, Niles Cong. ch. 2 44
Clay, Cong. ch. 10 50
Creston, 1st Cong. ch. 68 92
DeWitt, Cong. ch. 5 00
Farragut, Cong. ch. 15 56
Hampton, Cong. Sab. sch. 8 00
Manson, Y. P. S. C. E., for Shao-wu, 30 00
McGregor, 1st Cong. ch., 72.86; Mrs. J. N. Gilchrist, 20, 92 86
Mt. Pleasant, Cong. ch. 10 37
New Hampton, Cong. ch. 20 25
Orchard, Cong. ch. 1 50
Salem, Will Cammack, 5 00
Tabor, 1st Cong. ch. 50 00
Webster City, Cong. ch. 29 53
———, State Normal Y. W. C. A. 1 25——488 11

MINNESOTA

Hawley, Union ch. 7 31
Sherburn, G. A. Sutherland, 25
Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. ch., toward support Rev. Alden H. Clark, 120; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 31.99, 151 99——159 55

KANSAS

Collyer, Cong. ch. 3 26
Eureka, Cong. ch. 50 08
Garfield, Cong. ch. 6 25
Gaylord, Cong. ch. 5 00
Louisville, Cong. ch. 6 30
Olathe, Cong. ch. 12 00
Paola, Cong. ch., for native preacher, Peking, 60; and for do., Vambor, India, 47, 107 00
Parsons, Cong. ch., for Foochow, 15 00
Russell, Cong. ch. 3 07
St. Marys, Cong. ch. 5 20
Topeka, 1st Cong. ch., 69.26, and Cong. Sab. sch., 8.32, both toward support Rev. Thomas Gray, 77 58
Wabaunsee, 1st ch. of Christ, 12 44
Wakefield, Cong. ch. 5 00
Wellington, Y. P. S. C. E., for catechist, Madura, 8 00
Wichita, Fairmount Cong. ch., 6; Plymouth Cong. ch., 3.85, 9 85——326 03

NEBRASKA

Brewster, G. H. Brewster Memorial Cong. ch. 9 22
Cortland, Cong. ch. 9 28
Dunning, Cong. ch. 4 12
Friend, 1st Cong. ch., 9; Ger. Cong. ch., 5, 14 00
Geneva, Cong. ch. 20 30
Germantown, Ger. Cong. ch. 10 00
Hay Springs, Cong. ch. 10 50
Norfolk, Cong. ch. 33 20
Ravenna, Cong. ch. 6 58
Sutton, Ger. Cong. ch. 4 55
Turkey Creek, Ger. Cong. ch. 5 00——126 75

CALIFORNIA

Benicia, Cong. ch., Miss H. E. Green, 15 90
Cottonwood, Cong. ch. 5 00
Kenwood, Los Guilcos Cong. ch. 2 00
Los Angeles, Plymouth Cong. ch., 50.35; Olivet Cong. ch., 10.10; R. A. Harris, for Shao-wu, 10.25, 70 70
Pasadena, Mrs. J. W. Keese, 10; Catharine W. Keese, 10; Eli Kimberley, 5, 25 00
San Diego, Geo. L. Flagg, 2 50
San Jacinto, Cong. ch. 10 00
Santa Rosa, Cong. ch., K. E. Soc. 20 00——151 10

COLORADO

Colorado Springs, Philo C. Hildreth, 10 00
Minturn, Elizabeth D. Stowell, 100 00——110 00

WASHINGTON

Ritzville, Ger. Cong. ch. 50 00

NORTH DAKOTA

Fargo, 1st Cong. ch. 11 01
Sanborn, 1st Cong. ch. 15 45——26 46

SOUTH DAKOTA

Bangor, Gluckstha1 Ger. Cong. ch., 3.50; Pilgrim Ger. Cong. ch., 2.50, 6 00
Fairfax, Bethlehem Cong. ch. 10 00
Parkston, Ger. Cong. ch. 25 00
Petrus, Ger. Cong. ch. 6 00
Redfield, 1st Cong. ch. 30 00
Springs, Johannes Trifts, 3 00
Wakonda, Cong. ch. 2 00
Worthing, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch. 5 25——87 25

IDAHO

Council, Cong. ch. 8 00
Weiser, Cong. ch., Woman's Miss. Soc. 13 00——21 00

WYOMING

Cheyenne, 1st Cong. ch. 27 10

OKLAHOMA

Okarche, 1st Cong. ch. 62
Pond Creek, Cong. ch. 1 90———2 52

FOREIGN LANDS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS

Africa, ———, Annie M. Wells, 20 00

From the American Missionary Association
H. W. Hubbard, New York City,
Treasurer

Income of Avery Fund, for missionary work in Africa, 1,772 98

RUTH TRACY STRONG FUND

(For work at Beira, East Africa)

New Hampshire. — Atkinson, Miss M. A. Page, 5 00
Connecticut. — Pomfret, Y. P. S. C. E. 3 70
Illinois. — Chicago, Mrs. T. C. McMillan 25; Oak Park, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kimball, 500.00, 525 00
Iowa. — Eldora, Chas. McKeen Duren, 5; Grinnell, Collection at annual meeting, 198.38, 203 38
Minnesota. — Northfield, Rev. James W. Strong, D.D. 5 00

742 08

MISSION WORK FOR WOMEN

From Woman's Board of Missions
Miss Sarah Louise Day, Boston, *Treasurer*
Second payment on Abbie B. Child Memorial Building, Diong-loh, 1,000 00

From Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior
Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Evanston, Illinois, *Treasurer* 26,614 06

From Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific
Mrs. S. M. Dodge, Oakland, California, *Treasurer* 101 14

27,715 20

Note. — In the receipts for August $5,754.18 acknowledged from Woman's Board of Missions should have been acknowledged from American College for Girls, Miss Sarah Louise Day, Treasurer.

MISSION SCHOOL ENTERPRISE

Maine. — Biddeford, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 8.53; Freeport, Y. P. S. C. E., 3.40; New Sharon, Jun. C. E. Soc., for China, .37; No. Yarmouth, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.50; Portland, Scand. Miss. Sab. sch., 13.65; So. Brewer, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 5.50; So. Gardiner, Jun. C. E. Soc., 1.50, 34 45
New Hampshire. — Alstead Center, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.39; Hillsboro Center, do., 2; Newington, do., 4.51; No. Weare, do., 3, 11 90
Vermont. — Benson, Cong. Sab. sch., 2; Brattleboro, do., 7.92; East Barnet, Y. P. S. C. E., for village school, Madura, 21; St. Johnsbury, So. Cong. Sab. sch., for Japan 5.10; Sheldon, Cong. Sab. sch., 4.36; So. Wallingford, do., for Japan, 1.21; Vergennes, do., 10; West Pawlet, Welch Y. P. S. C. E., for work in Japan, 1.75; Windham, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.50, 56 84
Massachusetts. — Ashby, Cong. Sab. sch., 6; Attleboro Falls, Central Cong Sab. sch., 5.50; Auburndale, Y. P. S. C. E., for school in Madura, 30; Blackstone, Cong. Sab. sch., 2, Y. P. S. C. E., 3, and Jun. C. E., 1; Boston, Central Cong. Sab. sch. (Jamaica Plain), 9.29; do., Trinity Cong. Sab. sch. (Neponset), 8.50; do., French Evan. Sab sch., 1; Dalton, Cong. Sab. sch., 14.79; Great Barrington, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., 2.75; Hanover, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 1; Harvard, Y. P. S. C. E. and Willing Workers, 1.05; Holyoke, 2d Cong Sab. sch., 42.07; Mattapoisett, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.50; Newburyport, No. Cong. Sab sch., 2.39; Palmer, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 8 33; Rochester, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 3; Shelburne, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., 18; West Medway, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 5 15; Whitman, Cong. Sab. sch., 9.68; Worcester, Hope ch. Sab. sch., 4.75, 182 75
Rhode Island. — Little Compton, Cong. Sab. sch., 6.36; Riverside, Y. P. S. C. E., 2, 8 36
Connecticut. — Ansonia, Cong. Sab. sch., 11.07; do., Ger. Cong. Sab. sch., 3; Bridgeport, Black Rock, Cong. Sab. sch., for Japan, 4 86; Greenfield Hill, Cong. Sab. sch., 10.06; New Britain, So. ch. Sab. sch., 50; New Preston, Cong. Sab. sch., for Japan, 8.07; No. Haven, do., 10.70; Norwich, Broadway Cong. Sab. sch., 25; do., 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 17.25; Taftville, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Wilton, Y. P. S. C. E., 3, 148 01
New York. — New Rochelle, Swedish Cong. Sab. sch., 2 39; Prospect, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Riverhead, Sound-av. Cong. Sab. sch., 20; Sherburne, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 18.74; Sloan, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.50; Spencerport, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 7.09; Syracuse, Geddes Cong. Sab. sch., 3.41, 60 13
New Jersey. — Montclair, Swedish Cong. Sab. sch. 10 00
Pennsylvania. — Carbondale, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.70; Coaldale, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 5, 6 70
Maryland. — Frostburg, Cong. Sab. sch. 11 70
Florida. — Daytona, Cong. Sab. sch. 2 91
Alabama. — Talladega Cove, Cong. Sab. sch. 1 00
Tennessee. — Pleasant Hill, Cong. Sab. sch. 6 62
Texas. — Paris, Rusk-st. Cong. Sab. sch. 4 00
Missouri. — Kansas City, Olivet Cong. Sab. sch., 1.25; Old Orchard, Cong. Sab. sch., for work in Japan, 5.22, 6 47
Illinois. — Atkinson, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.63; Chicago, No. Shore Cong. Sab. sch., 13.77; do., Christ Cong. Sab. sch., German, 6.35; Lemont, Swedish Cong. Sab. sch., 2; Joy Prairie, Cong. Sab. sch., 9.18; Sandwich, do., 5, 37 93
Michigan. — Columbus, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 7.70; Eastlake, Cong. Sab. sch., 6; Ironton, do., 2.10; Moline, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 2; Port Huron, Ross Memorial Cong. Sab. sch., 4.05; Roscommon, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.60; Sherman, Y. P. S. C. E., .84; Suttons Bay, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.50; West Bangor, Union Cong. Sab. sch., 2.56, 31 35
Wisconsin. — Butternut, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.85; Eau Claire, Truax Cong. Sab. sch., 4.25; Fifield, Cong. Sab. sch., 1; Fulton, Y. P. S. C. E., 2; Hammond, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.75; Ogdensburg, Bethany Evan. Free Cong. Sab. sch., 1.20, 12 05
Iowa. — Alexander, Y. P. S. C. E., 2.20; Blencoe, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.60; Cincinnati, do., 7.59; Gilbert Station, Cong. Sab. sch., 9.10, and Jun. C. E. Soc., 2; Milford, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.86; Salem, do., 6, 34 35
Minnesota. — Belview, Cong. Sab. sch., 10.78; Brainerd, People's Cong. Sab. sch., Prim. Dept., 1.80; Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch., 37.82, 50 40
Kansas. — Kansas City, 1st Cong. Sab. sch. 5 20
Nebraska. — Hay Springs, Cong. Sab. sch., .50; Moulton, Dry Valley Union Sab. sch., 5.21; Plymouth, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 3.40, 9 11
California. — Field's Landing, Jun. C. E. Soc. 2 00
Oregon. — Ashland, Y. P. S. C. E. 5 35
North Dakota. — Cooperstown, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 8.61; Wyndmere, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.35, 9 96
South Dakota. — Elk Point, Cong. Sab. sch., 8.25; Gothland, Y. P. S. C. E., 2.47; Ree Heights, Cong. Sab. sch., 4; Revillo, do., 5.55; Turton, do., 1.02, 21 29
Idaho. — Pocatello, Cong. Sab. sch. 3 00

773 83

FOR SUPPORT OF YOUNG MISSIONARIES

Missouri. — St. Louis, Union Y. P. S. C. E., for DeForest Fund, 5 00
Illinois. — Chicago, Doremus Y. P. S. C. E., 10; do., Gross Park, Y. P. S. C. E.,

4; West Pullman, Y. P. S. C. E., 10; all for MacLachlan Fund, 24 00
Wisconsin.—Arena, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for Olds Fund, 5 00
Iowa.—Davenport, Edwards Y. P. S. C. E., 8.65; Waterloo, Y. P. S. C. E., 5, both for White Fund, 13 65
Kansas.—Kansas City, Beacon Hill Y. P. S. C. E., for DeForest Fund, 5 00
North Dakota.—Amenia, Y. P. S. C. E., for Haskell Fund, 2 00
54 65

ADDITIONAL DONATIONS FOR SPECIAL OBJECTS

Maine.—Eliot, Cong. ch., for native helper, care Rev. J. P. Jones, 40 00
Vermont.—St. Johnsbury, J. T. Ritchie, for hospital at Harpoot, 10 00
Massachusetts.—Boston, Mt. Vernon Chinese Sab. sch., for work, care Rev. C. R. Hager, 68; Brookline, Leyden ch. Ladies' Union, Mrs. F. A. Farrar, for pupil, care Rev. J. K. Browne, 25; Chesterfield, Cong. ch., 10, and Jun. C. E. Soc., 1.39, both for work, care Rev. C. T. Riggs; Fall River, Eunice A. Lyman, for pupil, Marathi, 10; Foxboro, Bethany Cong. Sab. sch., for native teacher, care Rev. G. P. Knapp, 18; Haverhill, Crowell Y. P. S. C. E. Center ch., for Crowell ch., India, 40; Hyde Park, Friends, through Mrs. Farwell, for pupil, care Miss E. M. Barnum, 25; Lincoln, Y. P. S. C. E., for school, care Rev. E. Fairbank, 15; Lynn, Central Y. P. S. C. E., for native helper, care Rev. H. N. Barnum, 6; Maynard, Friend, for Ponasang Hospital, 1; New Bedford, C. P. Matthes, for do., 2; Newton Highlands, Y. P. S. C. E., for Bible-woman, care Rev. R. Winsor, 24; Peabody, Mrs. Lydia W. Thacher, for work, care Mrs. W. S. Dodd, 10; Stoneham, Miss Myra A. Proctor, for student aid, care Rev. A. Fuller, 44, and for school for blind, care Miss C. Shattuck, 17; do., Friends, for work, care Miss C. Shattuck, 27; Whitinsville, Y. P. S. C. E., toward support secretary for Rev. R. A. Hume, 16.94; Williamstown, Y. M. C. A., Williams College, for Pasumalai College, 114.41; Worcester, Hope ch., for native helper, care Rev. W. L Beard, 24; ———, Friend, for kindergarten, Bulgaria, 500; ———, Miss C. H. Murdock, for pupil, care Mrs. G. H. Hubbard 5, 1,003 74
Connecticut.—Farmington, Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Rev. G. P. Knapp, 11.51; Hanover, Y. P. S. C. E., for school building, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 10; Hartford, Sarah B. Colver, for work, care Rev. J. S. Porter, 25; Madison, Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 15; Manchester, Mrs. Lucy G. Spencer, for work, care Rev. J. S. Porter, 100; New London, E. M. Strong, for Ponasang Hospital, 5; North Madison, Y. P. S. C. E., for use Rev. E. P. Holton, 24, 190 51
New York.—Albany, Douglas L. White, for Ponasang Hospital, 10; Brooklyn, Friends, through Miss E. P. Kelley, for pupil, care Mrs. H. N. Barnum, 26; Deansboro, Cong. Sab. sch. and Young Men's Bible class, for native preacher or other work, care Rev. F. E. Jeffery, 13.70; Islip, C. W. L'Hommedieu, for use of Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 5; New York, Chinese Sab. sch. of Pilgrim Cong. ch., for native helper, care Mrs. E. R. Solomon, 90; do., Mrs. Mary C. Taylor, per the Misses Leitch, for native worker, care Dr. I. H. Curr, 40; do., Miss L. B. Brown, for do., 30; do., Mrs. L. E. S. Richards, for do., 25; do., Miss Ida McCord, for do., 10; Poughkeepsie, Y. P. S. C. E. of 1st Presb. ch., for hospital at Harpoot, 50; Rochester, Rev. Willis Clark Gaylord, to const., with other donations, Mrs. Nathaniel Wyeth Kendall, Julian Jarvis Kendall, Albert J. Kendall, Mrs. Frank Wilcox Sellors, Willis A. Kendall, and Albert S. Kendall, H. M., 100; Saugerties, Anna G. Nearing, for Ponasang Hospital, 5; Syracuse, Thomas W. Chesebrough, for do., 1, 405 70
New Jersey.—East Orange, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for Bible reader, care Rev. W. S. Dodd, 10; do., Mary Akerman, for Ponasang Hospital, 1; Morristown, Mrs. W. E. Bailey, for do., 10; do., V. D. Rood, for do., 5, 26 00
Pennsylvania.—Philadelphia, 1st Cong. ch., Germantown, J. L. Clayton, for work, care Rev. J. E. Tracy, 60; do., S. D. Jordan, for Lend-a-hand Fund, Ceylon, 5, 65 00
Maryland.—Chevy Chase, Mrs. Anna M. Kingan, for Ponasang Hospital, 5 00
South Carolina.—Greenwood, Rev. F. H. Wardlaw, for Ponasang Hospital, 1 00
Tennessee.—Huntsville, Mrs. A. K. Strong, for Ponasang Hospital, 2; Maryville, Mrs. J. M. Hunter, for do., 1, 3 00
Ohio.—Oberlin, Friend through Rose M. Thompson, for work, care Dr. W. L. Thompson and C. C. Fuller, 300; do., collected by Mrs. F. J. Hurlburt, for organ, care Rev. W. M. Stover, 1; Richfield, Cong. Sab. sch., for organ, care Miss G. M. McLaren, 25; Toledo, Washington-st. Cong. Sab. sch., for pupil, care Miss E. R. Bissell, 25, 351 00
Illinois.—Chicago, Grace Cong. Sab. sch., J. A. Werner's class, for native helper, care Rev. H. G. Bissell, 6.25; do., Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Werner, for do., 5; Galena, Mrs. J. B. Brown and Mrs. S. A. Stahl, for Ponasang Hospital, 2; Payson, Rev. D. B. Eells, for native preachers, care Rev. R. Winsor, 50, 63 25
Michigan.—Grand Rapids, Park Cong. Sab. sch., 18.75, So. Y. P. S. C. E., 8.75, North 2nd Y. P. S. C. E., 7.50, Parker Memorial, Y. P. S. C. E., 1.50, East-st., do., 1.50, Plymouth, do., 4, Smith Memorial 3 o'Clocks, .50, all for work in Smyrna; Pentoga, Frank G. Hood, for orphan, Bardezag, 35; do., M. Dubois, 5, collection, 2.31, for fire apparatus, Bardezag; Upton Works, Jun. Y. P. S. C. E., 24th st., for orphan, care Mary B. Harding, 3.75; do., Mrs. G. Hull, for do., 3.75, 92 31
Wisconsin.—Fort Atkinson, Cong. Sab. sch., for orphan, care Mrs. James Smith, 5; Kenosha, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Rev. J. H. Pettee, 15; Oshkosh, St. Paul's Young People's Soc., for Boys' Boarding School, Ing-hok, 2; Washburn, ———, for the use of Miss C. E. Chittenden, 5, 27 00
Iowa.—Ames, 1st Cong. ch., 30.57, and Cong. Sab. sch., 50, both for work, care Dr. C. R. Hager; Des Moines, Maude M. Perry, for pupil, Marsovan, 31; Marshalltown, J. G. Brown, for native worker, care Rev. James MacNaughton, 30; Mt. Pleasant, Cong. Sab. sch., Mary E. Hawkin's class, for use of Miss J. L. Graf, 3; Spencer, Mrs. Ella M. Burgin, for Ponasang Hospital, 5; Waterloo, 1st Cong. ch., for outstations, Tung-cho, China, 80; do, Cong. Sab. sch., Miss Miller's class, for orphan, care Mrs. R. A. Hume, 15, 244 57
Minnesota.—Medford, Cong. Sab. sch., Mrs. D. A. McKinlay's class, for pupil in kindergarten, Smyrna, 7.50; Minneapolis, Chas. B. Clark, for Ponasang Hospital, 2, 9 50
Kansas.—La Crosse, James H. Little, for Ponasang Hospital, 20; Sabetha, Cong. ch., for outstations, Tung-cho, China, 5, 25 00
Nebraska.—Omaha, A. H. Haven, for Ponasang Hospital, 1 00
California.—San Francisco, Jee Shin Min and Jee Shin Hong, for work, care Miss Laura C. Smith, 6.50; Santa Cruz, Geo. Ford, for pupil, care Mrs. M. E. Bissell, 30, 36 50
Colorado.—Cory, Friend, for Ponasang Hospital, 2; Denver, James Carson, for native helper, Ceylon, 25, 27 00

NORTH DAKOTA.—Cooperstown, 1st Cong. ch., for student, Aintab, 25 00
CANADA.—Wellesley, John Hoffman, for Ponasang Hospital, 4; Woodstock, sale of articles, through Rev. R. Chambers, for fire apparatus, Bardezag, 35.20, 39 20
BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Extension, through Rev. R. Chambers, for Bardezag High School and Orphanage Building Fund, 5; Vancouver, Mt. Pleasant Presb. ch., for do., 12.55; do., St. John's ch., Mackay Auxiliary, for do., 5; do., Miss Johnston, for do., 5, 27 55
ENGLAND.—London, Friends, through Rev. R. Chambers, for Bardezag High School and Orphanage Fund, 57 73

FOR PUBLICATION WORK, CONSTANTINOPLE

NEW YORK.—New York, J. S. Dennis, 25 00
MICHIGAN.—Detroit, C. A. Kent, 20 00
45 00

MISSION WORK FOR WOMEN

From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS
Miss Sarah Louise Day, Boston, *Treasurer*

For children, care Miss F. E. Burrage, 2 00
For scholarship, care Miss C. Shattuck, 15 00
For use of Miss C. Shattuck, 2 00
For use of Miss C. Shattuck, 30 00
For Adana Hospital, 2 00
For children's work, care Miss A. L. Millard, 6 59
For pupil, care Mrs. R. Winsor, 15 00——72 59

From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS FOR THE PACIFIC
Mrs. S. M. Dodge, Oakland, California, *Treasurer*

For native teacher, care Rev. J. C. Perkins, 40 00
For use of Miss M. F. Denton, 30 00——70 00

INCOME BLANK MEMORIAL FUND

For scholarship, Anatolia College, 39 00
3,003 15

Donations received in October, 48,883 33
Legacies received in October, 5,101 25
53,984 58

Total from September 1, 1904, to October 31, 1904, Donations, $58,258.59; Legacies, $13,126.25 = $71,384.84.

THE NEW MISSIONARY VESSEL

MAINE.—Frankfort, Cong. Sab. sch., 1; South West Harbor, Jun. Y. P. S. C. E., 2.50; The Forks, Lucy S. Young, .10; Waterford, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.30; Wilton, Max Allen, .10, 6 00
NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Atkinson, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.50; Colebrook, do., 5; Concord, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 6.50; Franklin Falls, through W. C. Damon, 1.30; Greenville, Cong. Sab. sch., .60; Jaffrey, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 4.20; Wentworth, do., 1, 27 10
VERMONT.—Bennington, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 15; Clarendon, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.50; Enosburg, do., 5.90; Granby, do., 1; St. Johnsbury Center, do., 1.20; Woodstock, do., 9.81, 34 41
MASSACHUSETTS.—Blandford, Cong. Sab. sch., 2; Boston, Trinity Cong. Sab. sch., 4.60; do., through Woman's Board of Missions, 199.16; do., Cornerers, through Mr. Martin, .40; do., Friend, .50; Cambridge, Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch. 8.50; Goshen, Cong. Sab. sch., 1; Hadley, Florence Barstow, 10; Lancaster, Evan. Cong. Sab. sch., 2; Lowell, Swedish Cong. Sab. sch., 2; Medford, Cong. Sab. sch., 38.84; Pittsfield, Pilgrim Memorial Cong. Sab. sch., 2; Rutland, Cong. Sab. sch., 1; Spencer, do., 6; Springfield, Faith Cong. Sab. sch., 3.20; Uxbridge, 1st Evan. Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Whitinsville, Cong. Sab. sch., 2 20; Woods Hole, do., 2.40, 280 90
CONNECTICUT.—Berlin, Jun. C. E. Soc., 16.70; Haddam, Cong. Sab. sch. 5; Harwinton, Cong. Sab. sch , .20; Kensington, do., .60; Middletown, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 20; New Haven, Plymouth, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.40; Newington, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; New London Bethany Cong. Sab. sch., 3.50; do., 1st ch. of Christ, Prim. Sab. sch., 2.60; Norwich, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 20; Old Saybrook, Cong. Sab. sch., 4.23; Pomfret, do., .70; Portland, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 4.74; Prospect, Cong. Sab. sch., 6.60; Rockville, Union Cong. Sab. sch., 26.63; Tolland, Jun. C. E. Soc., .30; Waterbury, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 5.50; Westchester, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.70, 129 40
NEW YORK.—Chenango Forks, Cong. Sab. sch., 4.40; New York, Bedford Park Cong. Sab. sch., 3.70; Phœnix, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Rochester, So. Cong. Sab. sch., 20; Sinclairville, Rev. R. A. Farnham, 1; Smyrna, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.20; Troy, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 14, 53 30
WEST VIRGINIA.—Huntington, 1st Cong. Sab. sch. 1 00
NORTH CAROLINA.—Mangum, Rev. James Little, 17
INDIANA.—Fort Wayne, Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch. 5 50
MISSOURI.—Breckenridge, Cong. Sab. sch. 5 00
OHIO.—Brownhelm, Cong. Sab. sch., 4; Columbus, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 2.70; Oberlin, through Mrs. F. J. Hurlburt, .10; Wakeman, Cong. Sab. sch., 15, 21 80
ILLINOIS.—Chicago, Sab. sch. of Christ ch., Ger., 1; Hillery, Cong. Sab. sch., .30; Morgan Park, do., 6.60; Roberts, do., 2.30; Rockford, through A. E. Cutler, .30, 10 50
MICHIGAN.—Carleton, E. J. Potter, .25; Clinton, Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Hart, do., 8; Hudson, do., 1.50; Olivet, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., .25, 20 00
WISCONSIN.—Eau Claire, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 15; Mazomanie, Edith Parr, .20, and Mildred Johnson, .10; Superior, Hope Cong. Sab. sch., 1.10, 16 40
MINNESOTA.—Ada, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Dexter, do., .20; Sauk Center, do., 6.80, 12 00
KANSAS.—Ellis, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Oswego, W. S. Newlon, .10, 5 10
NEBRASKA.—Havelock, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.70; Omaha, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 7.65; Ravenna, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.52; Sutton, do., 3; Syracuse, do., 9.20, 23 07
CALIFORNIA.—Cupertino, Union Sab. sch., .50; Niles, Cong. Sab. sch., .50; Oakland, 4th Cong. Sab. sch., 3.30; Redwood City, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.75; San Francisco, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 10.51, 20 56
OREGON.—Hood River Cong. Sab. sch. 80
WASHINGTON.—Skokomish, Cong. Sab. sch. 50
SOUTH DAKOTA.—Watertown, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.50; Winfred, do., 2.60, 4 10
IDAHO.—Genesee, Cong. Sab. sch. 1 00
OKLAHOMA.—Goltry, Cong. Sab. sch., .10; Medford, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 3.90, 4 00
TURKEY.—Cesarea, Nellie, Aleck, and Wilson Dodd, 1; Trebizond, Semen Greek congregation, 8.30; Mardin, Katharine Thom, 1, 10 30
AFRICA.—Bailundu, Cong. Sab. sch., 23.25; Miss E. B. Campbell, 1; Mrs. M. M. Webster, 2; Chas. E. Fay, 1; A. Miriam Fay, 1; Rev. W. M. Stover, 5, 33 25
Annual Meeting, 20
726 36

Minutes of the Annual Meeting

THE American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions commenced its Ninety-fifth Annual Meeting in the First Congregational Church of Grinnell, Iowa, Tuesday, October 11, 1904, at 9.30 A M.

CORPORATE MEMBERS PRESENT

Maine

Frederick A. Noble, D.D., Phillips.
David N. Beach, D.D., Bangor.
Galen C. Moses, Bath.
Clarence A. Beckwith, D.D., Bangor.

New Hampshire

George E. Hall, D.D., Dover.

Vermont

Rev. Henry Fairbanks, PH.D., St. Johnsbury.
George W. Phillips, D.D., Rutland.
Gilbert M. Sykes, Dorset.

Massachusetts

Albert H. Plumb, D.D., Boston Highlands.
Judson Smith, D.D., Boston.
Samuel B. Capen, LL.D., Boston.
G. Henry Whitcomb, Worcester.
Francis E. Clark, D.D., Auburndale.
Rev. Payson W. Lyman, Fall River.
Rev. John R. Thurston, Whitinsville.
Thomas Weston, Newton.
Charles H. Daniels, D.D., South Framingham.
James L. Barton, D.D., Newton Center.
John E. Bradley, LL.D., Randolph.
DeWitt S. Clark, D.D., Salem.
Frank H. Wiggin, Boston.
Rev. Asher Anderson, Boston.
Charles N. Prouty, Spencer.
Reuen Thomas, D.D., Brookline.
John C. Berry, M.D., Worcester.
Henry H. Proctor, Boston.
Rev. Robert M. Woods, Hatfield.
George E. Keith, Campello.
Philip S. Moxom, D.D., Springfield.
Herbert A. Wilder, Newton.
Francis O. Winslow, Norwood.

Connecticut

Edward N. Packard, D.D., Stratford.
Lewellyn Pratt, D.D., Norwich.
John H. Perry, Southport.
Russell T. Hall, D.D., New Britain.
Rev. John DePeu, Bridgeport.
Prof. Arthur L. Gillett, Hartford.
Rev. James W. Bixler, New London.
Rev. Everett E. Lewis, Haddam.
Rev. Arthur W. Ackerman, Torrington.
David N. Camp, New Britain.
Frank K. Sanders, D.D., New Haven.
Rev. William H. Holman, Southport.

New York

Henry A. Stimson, D.D., New York City.
James W. Cooper, D.D., New York City.
Charles C. Creegan, D.D., New York City.
Frank S. Fitch, D.D., Buffalo.
Charles A. Hull, Brooklyn.
Charles H. Richards, D.D., New York.
Guilford Dudley, Poughkeepsie.
Rev. Elliott C. Hall, Jamestown.

New Jersey

Frank P. Woodbury, D.D., Montclair.
Amory H. Bradford, D.D., Montclair.
William Hayes Ward, D.D., Newark.
Rev. Harlan P. Beach, Montclair.

Tennessee

James G. Merrill, D.D., Nashville.

Ohio

W. E. Park, D.D., Oberlin.
Charles S. Mills, D.D., Cleveland.
Lucius F. Mellen, Cleveland.
William W. Mills, Marietta.
Henry C. King, D.D., Oberlin.
Rev. John R. Nichols, Marietta.

Illinois

Eliphalet W. Blatchford, Chicago.
Joel K. Scarborough, Payson.
William H. Rice, Evanston.
E. F. Williams, D.D., Chicago.
William A. Waterman, D.D., Elgin.
Julian M. Sturtevant, D.D., Chicago.
Edward H. Pitkin, Oak Park.
Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, PH.D., Oak Park.
H. T. Lay, Kewanee.

Jean F. Loba, D.D., Evanston.
Charles A. Webster, Galesburg.
David Fales, Lake Forest.
Rev. Frank N. White, Chicago.
Thomas McClelland, D.D., Galesburg.
Mrs. Mary P. H. Leake, Chicago.
William E. Barton, D.D., Oak Park.
Thomas C. MacMillan, Chicago.
Sydney Strong, D.D., Oak Park.

Michigan

William H. Warren, D.D., Lansing.
George Parsons, Watervliet.
Nehemiah Boynton, D.D., Detroit.

Wisconsin

George R. Leavitt, D.D, Beloit.
Alexander R. Thain, D.D., Wauwatosa.
Edward D. Eaton, D.D., Beloit.
Orrin H. Ingram, Eau Claire.

Minnesota

James W. Strong, D.D., Northfield.
George H. Rust, Minneapolis.
Leavitt H. Hallock, D.D., Minneapolis.
George R. Merrill, D.D., Minneapolis.
William H. Laird, Winona.
Miss Margaret J. Evans, Northfield.
Cyrus Northrop, LL.D., Minneapolis.
Lowell E. Jepson, Minneapolis.
David Percy Jones, Minneapolis.

Iowa

Nathan P. Dodge, Council Bluffs.
Alvah L. Frisbie, D.D., Des Moines.
Dan F. Bradley, D.D., Grinnell.
William W. Gist, D.D., Cedar Falls.
Edmund M. Vittum, D.D., Grinnell.
E. S. Miller, Des Moines.
Rev. J. E. Snowden, Cedar Falls.
Mrs. J. F. Hardin, Eldora.

Missouri

Michael Burnham, D.D., St. Louis.
Augustus W. Benedict, St. Louis.
Pres. Homer T. Fuller, Springfield.
Cornelius H. Patton, D.D., St. Louis.

Kansas

M. V. B. Parker, Olathe.

Nebraska

Motier A. Bullock, D.D.. Lincoln.
Lewis Gregory, D.D., Lincoln.

Colorado

James B. Gregg, D.D., Colorado Springs.
Rev. Frank T. Bayley, Denver.

Utah

John D. Kingsbury, D.D., Salt Lake City.

Washington

Pres. S. B. L. Penrose, Walla Walla.
Rev. Edward L. Smith, Seattle.

California

Warren F. Day, D.D., Los Angeles.
Rev. Charles R. Brown, Oakland.

Hawaiian Islands

Peter C. Jones, Honolulu.
Rev. Doremus Scudder, Honolulu.

MALE HONORARY MEMBERS PRESENT

Maine

Rev. Edgar M. Cousins, Thomaston.

Massachusetts

Rev. Edward H. Rudd, Dedham.
Rev. John W. Lane, Hadley.
Edward W. Capen, Jamaica Plain.
W. K. Bigelow, Salem.

Connecticut

Rev. Joel S. Ives, Hartford.
Rev. Sherrod Soule, Naugatuck.
Rev. Ozora S. Davis, PH.D., New Britain.

New York

Rev. Newton W. Bates, West Bloomfield.

Florida

Rev. Elmer W. Butler, Ormond.

Ohio

Rev. Louis J. Luethi, Cleveland.
Rev. J. A. Thome, Norwalk.
Rev. Irving W. Metcalf, Oberlin.

Illinois

Charles L. Morgan, D.D., Elgin.
Rev. John B. Fairbank, Jacksonville.
Rev. J. W. Winsor, La Grange.
R. E. Short, Seward.

Michigan

George M. Lane, Detroit.
Rev. John P. Sanderson, Lansing.
F. H. Foster, D.D., Olivet.

Wisconsin

Rev. G. P. Wilder, Delavan.
Rev. Herman Obenhaus, Superior.

Minnesota

Rev. Alexander Milne, Duluth.
Rev. S. V. S. Fisher, Minneapolis.
Rev. James E. McConnell, Northfield.
Rev. A. D. Adams, Plainview.

Iowa

Rev. C. E. Drew, Danville.
Rev. Evarts Kent, Dunlap.
Rev. M. J. P. Thing, Edgewood.
Rev. C. C. Warner, Eldora.
Rev. H. O. Spelman, Fairfield.
Rev. A. A. Cressman, Farragut.
H. H. Robbins, Grinnell.
Henry Sherman, Grinnell.
Rev. R. L. McCord, Lake City.
Rev. G. A. Francis, McGregor.
Rev. William L. Bray, Sheldon.
Pres. George N. Ellis, Tabor.
Rev. George L. Marsh, Valley Junction
Rev. J. E. Brereton, Waverly.

Kansas

Rev. C. S. Sargent, Wichita.

Nebraska

H. A. French, Lincoln.
Rev. George W. Mitchell, Lincoln.

South Dakota

Rev. S. G. Butcher, Rapid City.
Rev. Bernard G. Mattson, Yankton.

Montana

Rev. Chester Ferris, Great Falls.

Turkey

George Washburn, D.D., Constantinople.

MISSIONARIES PRESENT

Rev. and Mrs. Francis W. Bates, East Central Africa.
Rev. Lewis Bond, European Turkey.
Miss Mary L. Matthews, European Turkey.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Robert Chambers, Western Turkey.
Rev. John K. Browne, Eastern Turkey.
Rev. Robert A. Hume, D.D., Marathi.
Miss Mary A. Moulton, Marathi.
Rev. and Mrs. Hervey C. Hazen, Madura.
Rev. David S. Herrick, Madura.
Pres. Richard C. Hastings, Ceylon.
Rev. and Mrs. Willard L. Beard, Foochow.
Miss Emily L. Hartwell, Foochow.
Miss Frances K. Bement, Foochow.
Dr. Lucy P. Bement, Foochow.
Rev. Charles R. Hager, M.D., South China.
Rev. George D. Wilder, North China.
Miss Mary H. Porter, North China.
Rev. Samuel C. Bartlett, Japan.
Rev. Cyrus A. Clark, Japan.
Rev. Sidney L. Gulick, D.D., Japan.
Rev. Albert W. Clark, D.D., Austria.
Rev. James D. Eaton, D.D., Mexico.
Rev. Hiram Bingham, D.D., Micronesia.

Under Appointment and About to Start for the Field

Rev. Charles L. Storrs, Jr., Foochow.
Rev. George M. Newell, Foochow.
Miss Alice U. Hall, Foochow.
Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Young, North China.
Rev. and Mrs. Edward S. Cobb, Japan.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Hahn, Mexico.
Rev. and Mrs. Herbert E. B. Case, Micronesia, Guam.

President Capen took the chair, and devotional services were conducted by Rev. William A. Waterman, of Illinois.

In the absence of both the Recording and Assistant Recording Secretary, James L. Barton was appointed Secretary *pro tem.* until the arrival of one or both of the Recording Secretaries.

An address of welcome was made by Rev. Dan F. Bradley, President of Iowa College, to which President Capen responded.

The material portion of the Minutes of the last meeting were read.

The following Committee on Nominations was appointed by the President: —

Committee on Nominations. — Rev Nehemiah Boynton, Michigan; Rev William E. Barton, Illinois; Rev. Warren F. Day, California; W. W. Mills, Ohio; Rev. L. H. Hallock, Minnesota; Rev. E. L. Smith, Washington; George E. Keith, Massachusetts.

The following committees were nominated by the President and duly elected: —

Committee on Business. — Judge John H. Perry, Connecticut; Pres. Cyrus Northrop, Minnesota; Pres. William F. Slocum, Colorado; E. H Pitkin, Illinois; Rev. Robert M. Woods, Massachusetts.

Committee of Arrangements. — Rev. E. M. Vittum, Pres. D. F. Bradley, Prof. G. W. Wyckoff, Prof. Charles Noble, Mrs. A. B. Mack, Miss Stella Bartlett, H. W. Spaulding, Prof E. A. Steiner, Prof. S. J. Buck, F. R. Morrison, B. J. Carney, J. W. Munroe, C. F. Childs, W. G. Ray, R. A. Coutts, Rev. J. T. Marvin.

Treasurer Frank H. Wiggin presented the report of the Prudential Committee on the Home Department. The President requested the Committee on Nominations to nominate two committees upon the report of the Home Department, one of which will take into consideration the special questions raised in this report upon the *Missionary Herald*, and its continuance as a separate magazine.

Treasurer Wiggin presented the report of the Treasury Department.

Resolutions of other mission boards upon affairs in the Congo Free State in Africa were referred to the Business Committee.

The report of the expert accountant employed by the auditors and the auditors' report upon the treasury were presented.

An address from the Prudential Committee was made by Rev. Francis E. Clark upon the subject, "A View of Foreign Missions from Two Hemispheres."

Prayer was offered by Rev. Doremus Scudder, of Honolulu.

Dean Frank K. Sanders, on behalf of the Committee of Nine appointed last year "to take into consideration all questions relating to the nomination, election, and service of Corporate Members," offered resolutions which, under the rules, were laid over for twenty-four hours.

A report upon the work and observations of the recent Deputation to Africa was made by Rev. Sydney Strong, of Illinois.

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. E. Roy, of Illinois.

Adjournment was taken to 2.30 P.M.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON

The President took the chair at 2.30.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. F. A. Noble.

Pres. Cyrus Northrop, for the Business Committee, reported, recommending that the time of the services be as recommended in the provisional program, namely, 9 A.M., 2 P.M., and 7.30 P.M., and that at 8.30 A.M. on Wednesday and Thursday there be a service of prayer. The recommendation was adopted.

Secretary Smith, in behalf of the Prudential Committee, reported that the Annual Survey of the twenty missions of the Board would be presented in print, and in its place gave a review of the work of the Board for the last twenty years, during which he has served as Corresponding Secretary.

The Committee on Nominations reported the following committees, and they were elected: —

Committee on Consolidation of Magazines. — Pres. Cyrus Northrop, H. A. Wilder, Prof. C. S. Nash, Rev. M. Burnham, Prof. A. L. Gillett, Pres. D. F. Bradley, Rev. F. S. Fitch.

Committee on Missions in Dr. Barton's Department. — Pres. S. B. L. Penrose, Washington; Charles N. Prouty, Massachusetts; Rev. J. F. Loba, Illinois; Rev. W. W. Gist, Iowa; Rev. A. W. Ackerman, Connecticut.

Committee on the Report of Home Department. — Rev. R. H Potter, Connecticut; Rev. Frank N. White, Illinois; George H. Rust, Minnesota; Rev. Doremus Scudder, Honolulu; Rev. F. H. Foster, Michigan.

Committee on Missions in Dr. Smith's Department. — Rev. J. E. McConnell, Minnesota; Rev. DeWitt S. Clark, Massachusetts; Rev. W. L. Beard, China; E. H. Pitkin, Illinois; Rev. J. E. Snowden, Iowa.

Committee on Treasurer's Report. — L. A. Crossett, Massachusetts; George M. Lane, Michigan; Lowell E. Jepson, Minnesota; Peter C. Jones, Honolulu; A. W. Benedict, Missouri.

Committee on Place and Preacher. — Rev. C. S. Mills, Ohio; Rev. C. L. Morgan, Illinois; Rev. Albert Milne, Minnesota; Rev. W. W. Scudder, Washington; H. H. Proctor, Massachusetts.

Addresses were made by Rev. Hiram Bingham, of Micronesia, and Rev. W. L. Beard, of China.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Alvah L. Frisbie, of Iowa.

Secretary Barton read a paper for the Prudential Committee on "The Abiding Kingdom."

After singing a hymn, addresses were given by Rev. John K. Browne, of Turkey, and Rev. A. W. Clark, of Austria.

An address was delivered upon "The Debt of the American Board to Western Colleges," by Rev. James B. Gregg, of Colorado.

TUESDAY EVENING

The President took the chair at 7.30.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Edward F. Sanderson, of Rhode Island.

The hymn, "The Church's one foundation is Jesus Christ her Lord," was sung.

The sermon was preached by Rev. Reuen Thomas, of Massachusetts, from the text, 2 Corinthians 2: 11, after which the Board united with the Grinnell church in the celebration of the Lord's Supper, Rev. Ephraim Adams, of Iowa, and Rev. George Washburn, of Constantinople, presiding.

WEDNESDAY MORNING

The President took the chair at 9 o'clock.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. J. F. Loba, of Illinois.

The Minutes of yesterday's sessions were read.

The Recording Secretary and the Assistant Recording Secretary arrived and assumed office.

The Committee on Nominations reported the following committee to nominate officers, and they were elected: H. H. Proctor, Rev. G. W. Phillips, Rev. C. R. Brown, Pres. W. D. Mackenzie, Pres. E. D. Eaton, Rev. Sydney Strong, Rev. E. F. Sanderson.

The Business Committee recommended that noon of Thursday be the hour of adjournment, and it was so ordered.

Addresses were made by Rev. Robert Chambers, of Western Turkey, and Rev. C. R. Hager, of China.

The Committee on Missions in Secretary Smith's Department reported through Rev. J. E. McConnell, of Minnesota.

Addresses were made by Rev. Francis W. Bates, of East Africa, and Rev. John L. Dube, of Natal.

Prayer was offered by Rev. W. H. Ward.

The report on the Home Department was presented by Rev. R. H. Potter, of Connecticut, and was accepted.

Addresses were made by Rev. Lewis Bond, of Turkey in Europe, and Pres. R. C. Hastings, of Ceylon.

The report of Committee on the Missions in Secretary Barton's Department was presented by Pres. S. B. L. Penrose, and it was accepted.

Addresses were made by Rev. S. C. Bartlett, of Japan, and Rev. R. A. Hume. of India.

Accompanying the report of the Committee presented by President Penrose was the following recommendation, which was referred to a special committee: —

Resolved, That the Prudential Committee select and appoint at the earliest possible day one, two, or even three men who may be designated as Foreign Field Secretaries, or by any other term that may be simple and unambiguous. It shall be the duty of such Field Secretaries to visit the different mission fields; counsel with the missionaries and native Christians; adjust any possible differences; advise as to the extension or restriction of the various fields of labor. They shall also bring to the Prudential Committee, in person, reports from these fields, presenting the requests of missions and native churches; they shall spend one-half of their time among our churches putting them in touch with the facts, interests, and needs of their respective fields.

Dr. Moxom proposed the raising of $600 to secure the sending of Mr. Robert Hume as missionary to India, and this sum was at once subscribed.

Adjournment was taken to 2 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

The President took the chair at 2 o'clock.

Devotional services were conducted by Rev. Doremus Scudder, of Hawaii.

The report of the Coöperating Committee of the District of the Interior was presented by E. H. Pitkin, Esq.

The report of the Coöperating Committee of the New England District was presented by Rev. E. H. Rudd.

An address was made by Rev. H. P. Beach.

The report of the Coöperating Committee of the Middle District was presented by C. A. Hull, Esq.

The report of the Committee on the Treasurer's Report was presented by W. W. Mills.

The Committee on Place and Preacher reported through Rev. C. S. Mills recommending Springfield, Mass., as the place for the next annual meeting, and Rev. Michael Burnham as the preacher and Rev. Joseph H. Twichell as alternate.

Pres. Cyrus Northrop, from the Committee on Business, offered the following resolutions, which were adopted: —

Resolved, That a Committee of Five be appointed to take into consideration the propriety of a special observance in 1906 of the anniversary of the Haystack Prayer Meeting at Williamstown, and report at the next meeting of the Board some plan for such observance, if it shall be deemed best.

Whereas information has been received from Christian missionaries and others familiar with the conditions in the Congo Free State, which seems to indicate that the people of the state are suffering cruel oppression, for which the government of that state is apparently responsible, and

Whereas other missionary boards have memorialized our national authorities to take such interest in this matter as may be possible for the United States to do, therefore

Resolved, That the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions now assembled wish to express our sympathy with the sufferers in their great extremity.

Resolved, That the President of this Board be authorized to represent the Board in any memorial to our government in which it seems wise for us to join.

Rev. E. L. Smith moved that the vote to meet in Springfield next year and the further report of the Committee on Place and Preacher be reconsidered, and it was so voted.

He then moved that the Board meet next year in Seattle, Washington, and that this matter be referred to the Committee on Place and Preacher, and it was so voted.

The President nominated the following Committee on the Resolution on Foreign Field Secretaries: Pres. S. B. L. Penrose, Pres. E. D. Eaton, Rev. L. Pratt, Thomas Weston, Rev. George E. Hall.

President Northrop presented the report on the question of consolidating the *Missionary Herald* with a single denominational magazine, offering the following recommendation, which was adopted: —

That the Board, whatever else is done, until we are further away from experiment, continue its publication of the *Missionary Herald*.

The Committee on New Members reported through Rev. J. W. Bixler the deaths of the following Corporate Members: Rev. Egbert C. Smyth, Robert Coit, Rev. George Mooar, William P. Ellison, Rev. Elijah Horr, Philip W. Moen, Rev. George E. Street, J. Tyler Greer, William A. Hobbs.

The resignations of the following members were offered and accepted: S. F. Smith, John H. Washburn, B. M. Cutcheon, E. W. Marsh, Arthur M. Stone, David C. Bell.

The following Corporate Members were nominated and duly elected: Rev. John H. Denison, Richard B. Borden, Massachusetts; Rev. Rockwell H. Potter, Rev. Henry C. Woodruff, Connecticut; Harry A. Flint, New York; Rev. Oliver Huckel, Maryland; Rev. John W. Bradshaw, Irving W. Metcalf, Ohio; Rev. R. W. McLaughlin, H. J. Hollister, Michigan; F. A. McCornack, L. A. McMurray, Iowa; J. K. Burnham, Missouri; W. M. Crosby, Kansas; Rev. H. M. Tenney, California.

The Committee on the Nomination of a Home Secretary reported through A. W. Benedict, nominating Rev. Cornelius H. Patton, of St. Louis, Mo.

The list of members who have sent excuses for absence was presented: Lyman Abbott, G. C. Adams, J. F. Anderson, Jr., F. D. Ayer, E. H. Baker, Smith Baker, F. W. Baldwin, W. G. Ballantine, E. C. Barnard, H. S. Bliss, G. N. Boardman, J. E. Bradley, H. H. Bridgman, E. R. Brown, C. H. Bull, W. R. Burnham, G. B. Burrall, J. G. Buttrick, S. P. Cadman, W. R. Campbell, Franklin Carter, C. H. Case, W. H. Catlin, E. W. Chapin, C. V. Coffin, S. V. Cole, Mrs. G. H. Cook, Lewis A. Crossett, J. D. Cutter, S. C. Darling, J. G. Davenport, W. V. W. Davis, C. A. Dickinson, C. H. Dickinson, A. E. Dunning, G. H. Eaton, T. C. Edwards, R. Emerson, E. C. Ewing, W. P. Fisher, F. Fosdick, L. W. Fowle, Walter Frear, M. E. Gates, G. H. George, Washington Gladden, J. M. Gould, C. A. Gower, W. F. Grabill, W. E. Griffis, J. M. W. Hall, F. S. Hatch, A. W. Hazen, S. E. Herrick, E. Y. Hincks, Chester Holcombe, Dyer B. Holmes, S. H. Howe, H. L. Hubbell, C. H. Hulburd, S. J. Humphrey, L. A. Hyde, E. P. Ingersoll, D. Willis James, C. E. Jefferson, J. G. Johnson, W. W. Jordan, Grace N. Kimball, Arthur Little, S. L. Loomis, George E. Lovejoy, J. H. Lyon, F. B. Makepeace, W. A. Mahony, Alexander McKenzie, W. W. McLane, J. J. McWilliams, E. H. Merrell, C. B. Moody, E. C. Moore, H. M. Moore, E. F. Morris, W. H. Nichols, E. M. Noyes,

C. W. Osgood, E. P. Parker, A. H. Pearson, W. L. Phillips, A. F. Pierce, W. B. Plunkett, E. A. Reed, W. A. Robinson, L. S. Rowland, G. S. F. Savage, L. Clark Seelye, J. H. Selden, S. B. Shapleigh, N. Shipman, W. S. Smart, Moses Smith, C. M. Southgate, R. H. Stearns, G. B. Stevens, E. E. Strong, Charles E. Swett, F. D. Taylor, E. S. Tead, H. M. Tenney, G. A. Tewksbury, C. F. Thompson, D. A. Thompson, W. B. Thorp, C. F. Thwing, Thomas Todd, Elbridge Torrey, George E. Tucker, J. E. Tuttle, E. G. Updyke, Samuel Usher, W. E. Walcott, F. A. Warfield, A. H. Wellman, J. W. Wellman, H. J. Wells, John M. Whitehead, Edward Whitin, E. Whittlesey, E. P. Wilcox, W. H. Willcox, S. H. Williams, A. L. Williston, Frank Wood, G. M. Woodruff, W. H. Woodwell, Miss Mary E. Woolley.

The Committee to Nominate Officers reported the following nominations, and they were elected: —

President

Samuel B. Capen, LL.D.

Vice-President

Henry Hopkins, D.D.

Prudential Committee, Term Expiring 1907

William H. Davis, D.D.
Herbert A. Wilder
Edward M. Noyes
John Hopkins Denison, D.D.

Corresponding Secretaries

Judson Smith, D.D.
James L. Barton, D.D.
Cornelius H. Patton, D.D.

Recording Secretary

Henry A. Stimson, D.D.

Assistant Recording Secretary

Edward N. Packard, D.D.

Editorial Secretary

E. E. Strong, D.D.

Treasurer

Frank H. Wiggin.

Auditors

Edwin H. Baker.
Henry E. Cobb.
William B. Plunkett.

The Committee on Election of Officers also offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to confer with Vice-President Hopkins in regard to a suggestion received from him as to the Vice-Presidency, and it was so voted.

The Committee on Place and Preacher reported instead of their previous report, which was referred back to it, recommending that the next meeting be held at Seattle, Wash., if in the judgment of the Prudential Committee it is thought practicable to do so, and that in case it be deemed unwise the Prudential Committee be given power to arrange for the meeting elsewhere; and that Rev. Michael Burnham, of St. Louis, and Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, of Hartford, be considered as nominations for preachers, the choice to be made in accordance with the time-honored custom, Mr. Burnham being the preacher if the meeting is in the East, and Mr. Twichell if in the West, the other in each case serving as alternate.

Dean Frank K. Sanders, as chairman, presented the report of the Committee of Nine on Corporate Membership appointed at the last annual meeting. The report was accepted, and the following resolutions were adopted: —

That By-Laws 2, 3, 4, and 5 be amended to read as follows: —

By-Law (2). The Corporate Members of the Board, except the missionaries hereinafter referred to, shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting. Not less than one-third of these shall be laymen, and not less than one-third clergymen.

By-Law (3). Each local conference on the roll of the National Council, numbering not less than twelve churches, a majority of which has been reported in the two preceding Year-Books as having contributed to the foreign mission work of the Congregational churches, shall be entitled to be represented by one Corporate Member.

Each state association, whose delegates are recognized by the National Council, shall be entitled to be represented by one Corporate Member and one additional Corporate Member for each 10,000 members (or major part thereof beyond the first 10,000.) In addition to the above there may be 150 members at large. Any Corporate Member who removes from the conference or the State Association which he represents shall cease to be a member.

Each conference or association entitled to representation as aforesaid shall nominate two persons for each membership to which it is entitled, one of whom shall be a layman.

The term of service of the Corporate Members elected in and after October, 1903, shall be five years.

By-Law (4). Men holding the commission of the Board as missionaries shall, after seven years of service, and so long as they hold said commission, be Corporate Members.

By-Law (5). At each annual meeting a Committee on the Nomination of New Members shall be appointed by the President, subject to the approval of the Board. This committee shall consist of nine, of whom after the first year three shall be appointed annually. The first committee appointed under this By-Law shall be divided by the President into three classes, to serve one, two, and three years, respectively. The committee shall organize by the choice of a chairman before the close of each annual meeting. The Home Secretary shall be, *ex officio*, its permanent clerk, without vote. Its duty shall be to keep conferences and associations above referred to informed of their right to representation, to nominate to the annual meeting from the nominees submitted by those bodies the members to which they are entitled, and to nominate suitable persons for the membership at large.

This committee shall make all necessary rules to carry out the provisions of the By-Laws relating to membership, shall allot the existing members so far as possible to the first two classes above referred to, shall notify the members of their allotment, and shall request all members elected prior to October, 1903, to accept the five years' limitation of membership from October, 1904.

Resolved, That the By-Law adopted at Toledo in 1896 is hereby repealed.

The Board took a recess until 7.30 P.M.

WEDNESDAY EVENING

The Board met at 7.30, President Capen in the chair.

Rev. Charles L. Morgan, of Illinois, led the devotional services.

The newly elected Secretary, Rev. Cornelius H. Patton, was introduced and made an address.

The President invited Mr. E. W. Blatchford to take the chair.

Addresses were made by Pres. H. C. King, of Oberlin, O., and Rev. Charles R. Brown, of Oakland. President Capen made his annual address, on "Disloyalty and Its Remedy."

Adjournment was taken to Thursday at 9 A.M.

THURSDAY MORNING

The President took the chair at 9 o'clock.

Devotional services were conducted by Rev. C. H. Daniels.

The Minutes were read.

The President nominated the following, and they were appointed: —

Committee on Letter from Vice-President Hopkins. — Pres. W. D. Mackenzie, O. H. Ingram, Rev. Sydney Strong, Rev. Charles S. Mills, Guilford Dudley.

Committee with Reference to the Proposed Haystack Meeting. — Vice-President Hopkins, Rev. F. A. Noble, Rev. P. S. Moxom, W. H. Rice, Rev. G. R. Leavitt.

Committee on New Members. — To serve one year: Rev. James W. Bixler, of Connecticut; Thomas C MacMillan, of Illinois; Rev. John R. Nichols, of Ohio.

To serve two years: Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, of Michigan; Judge John H. Perry, of Connecticut; Rev. Edward L. Smith, of Washington. To serve three years: Dean Frank K. Sanders, of Connecticut; Rev. C. H. Daniels, of Massachusetts; David Fales, of Illinois.

Dean Sanders reported from the Committee of Nine with reference to Colonel Hopkins' resolution of last year on women as Corporate Members, that the committee did not feel justified in offering any recommendation, as there has not been sufficient experience to justify further present discussion; and the report was accepted.

Addresses were made by Rev. George D. Wilder, of North China; Rev. James D. Eaton, of Mexico; Rev. Sidney L. Gulick, of Japan; Rev. Cyrus A. Clark, of Japan; Rev. H. C. Hazen, of India; and Miss Mary H. Porter, of North China.

The missionaries under appointment to foreign work were introduced, and prayer was offered by Rev. George R. Leavitt. Of their number the following spoke: Rev. Charles L. Storrs, Jr., going to China; Dr. Charles W. Young, going with his wife to North China; Rev. H. E. B. Case, going with his wife to Guam; George M. Newell, under appointment to Foochow College; Miss Alice U. Hall, going to Foochow; Rev. Edward S. Cobb, going with his wife to Japan; Dr. Theodore F. Hahn, going with his wife to Mexico.

The Committee on the Field Secretaries was instructed to report a year hence.

Remarks were made by E. H. Pitkin, asking gifts for the opening of a new station at Beira, East Africa, as a memorial of Mrs. Sydney Strong, and $6,000 was subscribed.

President Northrop reported for the Business Committee the following resolutions, which were adopted: —

Resolved, as we come to the close of the ninety-fifth annual meeting of the American Board, and are reverently and gratefully mindful of the kind Providence which has permitted us to meet together, that the hearty thanks of the Board be hereby extended to all who have contributed toward the great success which has attended this anniversary. We are especially grateful to the First Congregational Church of Grinnell, to its honored pastor, to the president of Iowa College, and to the several committees whose labors of preparation and provision have been most generous; to the Commercial Exchange of Grinnell, which kindly united with church and college in inviting us; to the other churches who have willingly coöperated; to the newspapers for their excellent reports; to the railroads for favorable rates and accommodations; to the Rev. Reuen Thomas, D.D., for his inspiring sermon, a copy of which we would request for publication and record, and if possible for wider distribution; and not least to our hosts and hostesses, whose hospitality has made our stay in their homes and city a delight long to be remembered.

Rev. E. M. Vittum made an address in behalf of the people of Grinnell, to which the President responded.

The Minutes were read and approved.

Prayer was offered by Pres. J. W. Strong.

A hymn was sung, and adjournment was taken to the second Tuesday of October, 1905.

Henry A. Stimson, *Recording Secretary.*

Reports of Committees at the Annual Meeting

Committee on the Home Department

Rev. R. H. Potter, D.D., Chairman

YOUR committee has had under consideration the report of the Prudential Committee for the Home Department. Seen from the standpoint of the Board, this report covers the vital matter of the relation of this great work to the constituency which sustains it. When one takes the viewpoint of the churches, it becomes the fascinating theme of their relation to the work of world-wide endeavor intrusted to them by their Lord; it reveals the measure of the appreciation by the churches of the seriousness and earnestness of the great commission which called them into being.

We are made to pause on opening the report as we note the ten Corporate Members of the Board who have died during the year. Of these two had rendered especial service through their activity on the Prudential Committee. Hon. William P. Ellison, of Massachusetts, brought the trained power of an able business life in consecration to the cause of missions. Through travel and study the people and problems of Japan and of Micronesia especially were familiar to him. In him were breadth of vision and accuracy in detail. A servant of power is gone from us.

Elijah Horr, D.D., with counsel and quiet strength, his soul all-sensitive to spiritual values, gave service through a long period of the Board. To fail of his presence here is a great loss.

In reviewing the appeal of the Board to those who are pledged to its support, it is evident that the two words, which one year ago named the characteristics of the present appeal, are again demanded by the work of the twelve months — education and coöperation. The Corresponding and Editorial Secretaries, aided by a force of twelve men from the field, have been untiring in giving to churches and to their various organizations intelligence as to the work and its needs. Of special service has been the work of Dr. Strong, returning from the study of the missions in Africa to interpret with breadth and power to the people the call of the dark continent as it gropes forward into light. The value of such visitation by the directing force of the mission fields is deemed by your committee to be essential. Through coöperating committees, district committees, and pastors, the Board has sought to establish and hold direct lines of communication with its base of supplies. That these lines have not been broken during the past year, while the office of Home Secretary has been vacant, has been due in large measure to the faithful and efficient service of the President and Treasurer of the Board. The fact remains, however, that only as the pastors, those in direct touch with the people, recognize and heartily accept their responsibility in this matter, can the desired results be thoroughly effected.

With respect to the publications of the Board, it need only be said that the Prudential Committee has been at pains to provide for this meeting the means for reaching a decision which shall command the approval of the entire body.

The unique opportunity for an appeal to the Sunday schools in the providing of funds for the purchase and equipment of the missionary vessel, *Morning Star*, No. 5, has been effectively used.

When we turn in this review to ask what has been the response of the churches to the appeal of the Board, what the measure of their acceptance of responsibility for this their primary task, we are gratified to learn that the deficit with which the treasury is confronted is due to the low mark touched by the legacy receipts rather than to a shrinkage in total contributions from the living. The fact remains, however, that it was only by an insistent appeal in the last month of the fiscal year that such contributions reached the recorded amount. The year has been one of a burden heavier than they ought to bear for those responsible for the financial obligations of this great work. Moreover, the result of the year's experience but adds emphasis to the insistent call of this department through the past few years for the completion of the Twentieth Century Fund, which stands $120,000 short of the sum needed to make it effective.

The reports of the District Secretaries show careful study of their several fields and informing analyses of the receipts through varying periods of years. One of the results of the study of such an analysis for the Middle District, as given by its Secretary, Dr. Creegan, needs no further word to make it a trumpet call to such as lead the churches in missionary endeavor. He writes, "It is evident, therefore, that the Board must look in the future to the living rather than the dead, if needful funds are found for her world-wide work."

The year has in it nothing for boasting. It is cause for gratitude only as faith lays hold of God's great purposes and knows him moving, even through her weakest efforts, unto the great goals of his will. Such a faith in this review will be humble, not fearful; it will feel the thrust and grip of a great appeal, and know the fear and the joy of a great response.

Committee on Missions in Secretary Barton's Department

Pres. S. B. L. Penrose, Chairman

THIS committee has been appointed to report upon the report of Secretary Barton covering the work of nine missionary fields, Austria, Spain, Mexico, Japan, Marathi, Madura, Ceylon, Eastern Turkey, and European Turkey. Before beginning our task, we wish to be allowed to make the suggestion that this method of the necessarily hasty and superficial survey of great enterprises is antiquated, inadequate. Every Corporate Member, and every man or woman interested in the work of the American Board, ought individually to read the splendid record of what our business agents, the missionaries, are doing in these fields, and become personally acquainted through correspondence and reports with twentieth century heroes, saints, and martyrs. The American Board needs the infusion of deeper personal interest rather than perfunctory reports upon reports. It would be better to cheer our apostles while living than to wait and build memorial arches for them dead. But we have only commendation for the report as submitted by Dr. Barton. Straightforward, thorough, and businesslike, it is an excellent campaign document to be put in the hands of both speakers and voters in the great campaign which we are *beginning* to carry on against the ignorance and apathy of the churches, and to establish the kingdom of God.

The nine fields covered by this report have been worked during the past year by 267 Americans and 19,144 native Christians. Fifty central stations and 788 outlying stations have been the chief points of application of this force. Figures eliminate the romance of missions, perhaps, but are useful in a survey of this kind.

What have these workers accomplished in the years past for their *employers* (shall I say?) the American Board, vicegerents of Jesus Christ?

It will be convenient to group and analyze these nine reports under the three heads of evangelical, educational, and medical work.

I. *Evangelical.* — Three hundred organized churches are established in active operation with 32,273 members. An army of Sunday school children, Christian Endeavorers, Young Men's Christian Association and Young Women's Christian Association members, and other products of gospel activity are enrolled. Two thousand two hundred and fifty-nine new members were added on confession of faith, an average of seven and one-half members per church, or about seven per cent increase for each church member enrolled at the beginning of the year. If our American churches were to do as well, they would increase this year 42,000 instead of 29,403.

But you are entitled to a statement of results from each separate field, and therefore we will give the relative figures, based on the number of American missionaries and the additions on confession of faith. We will disregard the native workers, for they are themselves the result of missionary labors. *Austria*, with four American missionaries registered (some, however, on furlough, as in each case reported), had 183 additions, an average per American missionary of forty-five and three-fourths converts. *Spain*, with six American missionaries, had thirty-four additions, an average of five and two-thirds converts. *Mexico*, with eighteen American missionaries, had seventy-seven additions, an average of four and one-fourth converts. *Japan*, with seventy-one American missionaries, had 826 additions, an average of eleven and one-half converts. In *European Turkey* we see the effect of wars and rumors of wars, for twenty-seven American missionaries welcomed only forty-four converts into the churches, an average of one and two-thirds. *Eastern Turkey* did better, despite the gloom of massacre still in the air; its forty-four American missionaries received 230 additions, an average of a little over five apiece. In the *Marathi Mission* forty-eight of our countrymen and countrywomen received 330 new members, an average of almost seven. In *Madura*, thirty-eight American missionaries received 442 additions, averaging eleven and two-thirds each, while in *Ceylon* our eleven white representatives saw ninety-three taken into the churches, an average of eight and one-half additions per missionary.

You say this is a cold-blooded and mechanical way of estimating missionary success. Granted, and it disregards the indirect results of missionary work. But it shows strikingly how much better our American Board missionaries are doing than our workers at home, despite the savagery, barbarism, and oppression found on the foreign fields. Abroad 267 American missionaries, reckoning teachers, doctors, industrial, kindergarten, and other workers and absentees, had the joy of welcoming out of heathen darkness into the light of the church of Jesus Christ 2,259 adult souls (saying nothing of children received into the church through baptism), an average per missionary of over eight additions this last year, while the force at home, counting only the 6,071 ministers and disregarding all other workers in the Year-Book, received on an average less than five additions on confession.

Look at the matter from the still colder viewpoint of dollars and cents. The business man wishes to know not only the soul value, but the cash value of his investments. The native constituency of these fields gave for the work of the Board last year, that is to say, paid as interest on the annual investment from America, the excellent sum of $81,844.84, an average for each of the 32,273 church members of $2.54 for what to them was home missionary work. The church mem-

bers here in America, 600,000 of them, gave for the same work, that of the Board in those nine fields, $362,509.25, that is to say, the native Christians by their benevolences paid an income of twenty-three per cent upon the capital invested by us for the good of the kingdom. You are not only laying up for yourselves treasures in heaven, but treasures also upon earth in the expanding plant of this American Board. Do missions pay?

II. *Educational.* — When Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall returned from India two years ago, he was asked what had impressed him most while there. "Famine relief and boarding schools," he replied. The one represents an emergency, the other is an ever-increasing part of foreign missionary work. Boarding schools, colleges, kindergartens, day schools! You have in these nine fields five colleges, eight theological schools, sixty-five boarding schools, 674 day schools with several kindergartens, and four industrial institutes, doing all together a work for Christ and Christian civilization which no man can estimate, and illustrating what has come to be the most characteristic and perhaps the most important part of foreign missionary work. It is not necessary to remind you that the American Board is justly celebrated for the extent, the quality, and the success of its educational work. There are those who doubt the necessity of a distinctively Christian education here at home, but no one can doubt its necessity in lands of darkness where paganism rules and immorality festers. It is well to give to a Western school or college, but it is even better to give to a school in Turkey or India.

Add also in your consideration of our educational work the vast effectiveness of our printing presses, turning out each year millions upon millions of pages of Christian literature, and putting into the hands of the poorest peasant the knowledge of the Son of God. Of this work, too, the report speaks in detail.

III. *Medical.* — Almost from its beginning the American Board has recognized the value of the medical branch of missions. Dr. Scudder, Dr. Whitman, and other great names come to mind. Seventeen medical stations, hospitals or dispensaries, are reported in these fields. And yet we question whether the Board has yet appreciated the full importance of the medical missionary. To him, to her, doors open which are shut to the evangelist and the teacher. Still as of old the multitudes throng to be healed. In Oriental countries the Great Physician draws where the divine Saviour is unknown. We feel that our medical work ought to be strengthened and extended. Our hospitals should be equipped with the best appliances, our doctors indued with the best modern training, more doctors and nurses should be sent, more especially to India and Turkey, and the medical department of our work put upon a recognized level with the evangelistic and the educational. Bear in mind that no branch of the service comes so soon to self-support, that none is more effective in overcoming pagan prejudice, and that no one reaches so close to the human soul as the Christian doctor — the *Christian* doctor, who can not only save the body from disease and death, but can out of a personal experience lead the soul unto the ways of everlasting life.

Progress, opportunity, need: thus the report may be summarized in every field.

We shall not take time to refer to the separate fields, for it is your business to read and study the reports, but we are impressed with the fact that these vast interests, scattered at the ends of the earth, are left to manage themselves without the personal supervision of any representative of the Board, and are kept in touch with the Prudential Committee only by the slow and obscuring processes of correspondence. We feel that so great a business demands for its more successful operation an increase of personal supervision, and therefore your committee offers the following recommendation: —

Resolved, That the Prudential Committee select and appoint at the earliest possible day one, two, or even three men who may be designated as Foreign Field Secretaries, or by any other term that may be simple and unambiguous. It shall be the duty of such Field Secretaries to visit the different mission fields; counsel with the missionaries and native Christians; adjust any possible differences; advise as to the extension or restriction of the various fields of labor. They shall also bring to the Prudential Committee, in person, reports from these fields, presenting the requests of missions and native churches; they shall spend one-half of their time among our churches putting them in touch with the facts, interests, and needs of their respective fields.

Committee on Missions in Secretary Smith's Department

Rev. James E. McConnell, Chairman

THE reports that were given your committee consist of 105 large typewritten pages. The missions included are eleven in number, and naturally arrange themselves in four groups: —

I. *The Missions in Africa.* — There are three of these. 1. The Zulu Mission. It is proposed to unite this mission and the East African Mission, a joint meeting of the missionaries for conference, with this end in view, having been called at Johannesburg in July, and the Prudential Committee at Boston having agreed upon and authorized the opening of work at Beira as a permanent point of union between the two. The outlook and the opportunity, especially for the new work at Beira — for which Dr. Sydney Strong of the Deputation has guaranteed $100 per month for five years — are greater and more far-reaching than ever before. 2. The West African Mission. A special development of the year pertains to the attitude of the Portuguese government toward the missionary work in this colony. The local officials have interposed objections to the enlargement of the work and to the occupancy of new fields. The matter has been brought to the attention of our government, and it is expected that a satisfactory adjustment will be made so as to allow our missionaries the same privileges as are allowed to the missionaries of the Board in Spain and Austria. The mission force has been reduced to an unusual degree by the sickness of the members and by their necessary absence from their fields of labor. But the year has been one of prosperity, nevertheless, and the great success of the undertaking is evident when it is realized that but twenty years ago "this mission, then located only at Bailundu" (it now has four stations and fourteen outstations), "was driven out by a rising of the natives and most of its property was destroyed." 3. East African Mission. Another ordained missionary and a second single woman are greatly needed here. The advantage of the boarding department of the schools is seen by the fact that the boys who leave their home and live in the school make much greater advancement than those who come from the kraals. There has been an encouraging progress in the wearing of clothes by the school pupils. The government grant to the Mt. Silinda school has been raised from $200 to $300, because the enrollment has increased. The year in this mission has been marked by progress and success in both church and school, and in the organization and prosecution of industrial work.

II. *The Missions in Asiatic Turkey.* — There are two of these. 1. Western Turkey. The principal facts as to this mission as reported are: that the mission force has been seriously crippled by ill health in places, notably at Marsovan and Sivas; that the publication department at Constantinople is laboring under a serious indebtedness which interferes sadly with its important work; that our government

has been urgent and incessant in the endeavor to secure the authoritative recognition of American institutions and American citizens in the empire; that Cesarea has profited by the visit of some who participated in the revival of two years ago at Aintab; that the church in Marsovan is doing the work of a really great church; and that the native force has rendered service greater in amount and more valuable than in any former year. 2. Central Turkey Mission. Fourteen out of the thirty-three churches of this mission are entirely self-supporting, and the native contributions have reached the astonishingly high figure of $17,358. The revival at Aintab of two years ago has been followed by conditions more quiet and ordinary; but abiding influences for good remain. At Oorfa the work includes, among several excellent features, a great Sunday school, numbering 734 pupils and thirty-four teachers. At Adana the Home Missionary Society, by the added funds it has made available, has enabled the evangelistic work of that region to make more progress in the last two years than it has made in the previous ten years. The transfer of St. Paul's Institute at Smyrna to the care of the Board has been effected during the year. Two additional teachers are very greatly needed in Adana Seminary.

III. *The Missions in the Pacific Islands.* — These are two in number. 1. The Micronesian Mission. This mission includes the work which is carried on in the Marshall Islands, the Gilbert Islands, the Caroline Islands, and the Ladrones. The great event of this year is the purchase, equipment, and dispatch of the steamer, *Morning Star*, No. 5, for the service of the mission. The work has been seriously hindered in all the islands by the lack of a suitable vessel in which to make the needed tours of visitation. A report is given of a most encouraging work on Ponape and adjacent islands. Here there are 907 church members, of whom 151 have been received during the year. It is extremely desirable that a young woman be found, two if possible, to go to Ruk next summer in order to relieve the Misses Baldwin, whose time for a furlough is long past. In Guam the promise for schools is very great; and there is an urgent call for foreign teachers who shall establish and care for a girls' boarding school and a boys' training school. 2. The mission to the Philippines. This mission was inaugurated last December, when Rev. and Mrs. Robert F. Black took up their residence at Davao on Davao Bay in Mindanao. They are busily engaged in acquiring the Bogobo language and in getting acquainted with the people, finding many opportunities meanwhile of rendering helpful Christian service. The Evangelical Union, representing all the evangelical missions working in the islands, save one, sends out to the Christian people of the United States the statement and appeal that after five years of missionary occupation the visible results of such labors exceed those attained in other fields only after fifty years or more of arduous service. At least one-third of the 7,000,000 of people are severed from the Roman Catholic Church. And it is the confident and thrilling belief of the members of the Union that "with prompt and generous support, at least a million of these souls can be led to a saving knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ within the next generation."

IV. *The Mission in China.* — These number four. 1. North China Mission. The work of the year has largely been one of reconstruction. New and better buildings have been erected with the indemnity fund on more desirable premises. There has been a strong movement toward federation among the neighboring missions of different Boards in certain forms of work. While conservatism still controls the government at Peking, and while reforms are feared rather than desired, yet there is a great demand in Peking for the Scriptures — a sure proof of a changed attitude to Christianity. "It is not unusual," the report says, "for

a man to sell a thousand copies within a month." A physician's family and two single women are greatly needed at Kalgan. Mr. Wilder and his native assistants visited 211 villages in the vicinity of Tung-chou and reached 15,000 people with the gospel — one-sixth of the entire population of the communities visited. The opportunities for work at Pao-ting-fu, as well as at Tung-chou, are almost without limit, no serious prejudice against foreigners appearing anywhere, the only obstacle to evangelistic work being presented by the Catholics. Great progress has been made during the year at Pang-chuang, but the impression is very strong that the foreign workers must soon be doubled in numbers if we are to keep pace with the openings afforded. The mission pleads earnestly for a deputation from the Board and the churches in view of the critical period which has just passed and of the opportunities which are now afforded. 2. Foochow Mission. Here too the report is of boundless opportunities. A hospital is greatly needed at Ponasang and a physician's home and a hospital at Diong-loh City; a teacher of science and money for new buildings at Foochow; and "a new missionary of great vigor, equal to the demands of touring," at Shao-wu. Dr. Walker, of Shao-wu, is the only evangelist missionary of the station, and he is forbidden by his physician to do anything in the way of touring. At Ing-hok the young men of the churches have visited many of the "hundreds on hundreds" of villages where there is a call for work and a promise of great results. A part of the year's work in the kindergarten at Foochow was sent as an exhibit to the World's Fair at St. Louis. 3. Shansi Mission. The history of the year is at once pathetic and encouraging. Dr. Atwood has won the appreciation of all who have followed him in his work of reconstruction. The great need of the mission is reënforcements. The powerful appeal made by our secretary ought not to go unheeded. "Are there none among us," he asks, "to hasten to this field and there work today the works of God? What have we men and women for, if not to carry such a work onward to success? Why is money given to God's people, if not to build this mission anew, and send among this waiting people the everlasting gospel whose glory has once flashed upon the view in such unearthly beauty and power? If some things must suffer loss, not this. If gifts must be withheld from some fields, surely not from soil consecrated by the blood of our martyrs, not from the proclaiming of the gospel to those who have been given us at such a price." 4. South China Mission. Here again the report is exceedingly encouraging. The volume of work is rapidly increasing, and is fully twice as great now as it was ten years ago. Another missionary family and two single women are greatly needed as additions to the force. At Hong Kong the number baptized during the year was 1,017, "a gain of sixty-seven per cent and a larger advance than has been recorded in any mission of the Board for sixty years." Two missionary families constitute the entire foreign force in this mission, and for the general work of the mission the Board appropriated only $1,000. "If the force were trebled and the appropriations quadrupled, the results might easily be increased indefinitely in the years to come."

It is the recommendation of your committee that the very reasonable requests of our missionaries on the several fields covered by these reports be complied with, if possible. Especially do we urge that a deputation of the Board be sent during the coming year to China, in view of the new conditions and needs there; that the other requests of the missions in China, where the opportunity and outlook could hardly be more promising than they are, be granted; and that the work there be prosecuted with all vigor and dispatch.

Committee on the Treasurer's Report

William W. Mills, Chairman

THE committee finds nothing to criticise, but much to commend in the annual report of the Treasurer. The certificates of the auditors and the examiner indicate that all securities representing the investments of the several funds of the Board are in the possession of the Treasurer, and that his books and accounts are carefully and properly kept. It is a pleasure to commend the fidelity and efficient business methods of our financial representative.

The continued growth of the Conditional Gift Fund deserves special mention. The additions to the fund during the year have been $71,426, and it now amounts to $462,283.17. Under the conditions of this fund, donors are paid a fixed rate of interest, annually or semi-annually, during life. After death, the principal becomes the property of the Board. This is an admirable plan, and doubtless will commend itself more and more to prudent friends of missions who desire absolutely safe investments during life, and who wish their money to go on doing good forever.

The report shows total receipts from all sources of $725,570.35, and disbursements of $748,308.11, leaving a deficit of $22,737.76. The Board is again confronted by a large debt, although it is but three years since more than $100,000 was pledged to liquidate the obligation of the Board, and the hope was expressed that such a condition would never again arise.

Your committee believes that the affairs of the Board have been administered with wisdom and economy, and that every dollar of the $748,000 was prudently expended. The income was insufficient, therefore the present deficiency was unavoidable. Of the total receipts, living donors contributed the magnificent sum of $602,000, being an increase of $5,513.04 over one year ago. This is specially gratifying, because the increase from the same sources the year previous was nearly $50,000. It must be noted, however, that the increase this year is from the Woman's Boards. The receipts from churches, individuals, Sunday schools, and Young People's Societies all show slight losses. Had the receipts from legacies been the same as the preceding year, the deficiency would have been but $1,700. The receipts from this source were not only $21,000 less than a year ago, but about $40,000 less than the average legacies for the past ten years. This condition again emphasizes the importance of completing the Twentieth Century Fund of $250,000. This fund was proposed by President Capen to "provide against the unknown and the unknowable factor in the missionary receipts, the amount of the legacies." The Treasurer's report shows this fund now to amount to $132,200.49, but no part of it can be used until the full amount of the proposed fund is pledged. If the $250,000 were now available the debt of this year could have been avoided. The committee recommends that special effort be made to complete the fund.

The committee recognizes the importance of the recently organized Young People's Department as having a direct bearing on the future income of the Board. Is it not something of a reflection on our churches that while our Sunday schools contributed last year but a little more than $50,000 to all six of our societies, the Sunday schools of the Episcopal Church, which a few years ago gave less than $10,000 to foreign missions, now give over $100,000, and the Sunday schools of one of the larger denominations are reported to have given $450,000 to their missionary societies. The committee recommend that increased emphasis be placed on this department, and that pastors and churches be urged to give more attention to educating the young in systematic beneficence.

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